

Index to the Supplement
TO
THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE
FROM
JANUARY TO JUNE 1866.

1890

(29)

Index to the Supplement

TO

THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE

FROM

JANUARY TO JUNE 1886.

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THE CALIFORNIA OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

San Francisco, California, June 1, 1904.
Honorable Mr. Justice, U. S. District Court,
San Francisco, California.
Dear Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th inst. in relation to the above matter.

I have the honor to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Yours very truly,
J. D. [Signature]

Very truly yours,
J. D. [Signature]

Very truly yours,
J. D. [Signature]

Very truly yours,
J. D. [Signature]

Very truly yours,
J. D. [Signature]

Very truly yours,
J. D. [Signature]

Very truly yours,
J. D. [Signature]

Very truly yours,
J. D. [Signature]



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1886.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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ADMINISTRATION OF WARDS' AND ATTACHED ESTATES IN THE LOWER PROVINCES DURING THE YEAR 1884-85.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—LAND REVENUE.

Calcutta, the 31st November 1885.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The report of the Board of Revenue on Wards' and Attached Estates in the Lower Provinces for 1884-85.

This report has been submitted after time, owing to delays in the submission of reports by Commissioners—the report for the Patna Division alone having reached the Board's office on the prescribed date. The Board rightly observe that the blame for delay rests with Managers whom the Board very properly intend to call to account. The delay in this as in former years is most marked in the case of the Presidency Division.

2. There were 107 Wards' estates and 90 attached estates (including encumbered and trust estates) under management of the revenue authority during the year 1884-85. In the preceding year the numbers were respectively 113 and 93. The year began with an arrear demand from these account of rent and cesses of Rs. 50,08,046. The current demand was Rs. 42,56,826 (viz. for rent Rs. 49,42,904 and for cesses Rs. 4,26,826). The total demand, arrear and current, was thus Rs. 1,03,24,872.

the rules with regard to the levy of the management rate. Expenditure on survey and settlements was considerable only in the Chota Nagpore and Rajshahye Divisions. It is stated that surveys and the preparation of records of rights were carried on during the year in 19 estates only. A special report has been called for from the Board as to the necessity for creating a special agency for the supervision and maintenance of records of rights in Wards' and Government estates, and the Lieutenant-Governor will reserve his remarks upon this subject until receipt of this report. Sir Rivers Thompson approves the instructions which have been issued by the Board, enjoining frequent inspections by Commissioners and Collectors, and by the Director of the Agricultural Department, when on tour, of the maps and records in Managers' offices.

5. *Works of improvement.*—The following statement shows the expenditure on works of improvement on all the estates under management during the year:—

DIVISIONS.	Subscriptions and donations to schools.	Subscriptions and donations to dispensaries.	Maintenance in efficient condition of immovable property.	Improvement of land and property and benefit of ward.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan ...	1,597	608	6,971	4,924
Presidency ...	7,929	2,765	42,626	6,495
Rajshahye ...	4,476	3,786	18,568	6,048
Dacca ...	597	164	804	.....
Chittagong ...	1,209	642	5,710	2,321
Patna ...	18,765	1,227	8,893	5,739
Bhagulpore ...	2,002	1,021	4,878	8,131
Orissa ...	2,549	780	3,480	1,177
Chota Nagpore ...	2,573	462	5,475	39,287
Total for 1884-85 ...	41,697	11,395	97,405	74,122
Total for 1883-84 ...	39,989	19,445	90,431	1,20,493
Difference ...	+1,708	—8,050	+6,974	—46,371

The Board comment as follows on this expenditure:—

“If the expenditure upon the Ranchi bungalows be deducted, the remaining amount spent on agricultural improvements was Rs. 52,101, or about one per cent. on the income of the estates under management. In the Burdwan Division attempts were made to introduce the Beheea sugar mills, chain pumps, an improved plough, potatoes, and Carolina paddy. In the Presidency Division potatoes and the Bombay sugarcane were introduced with success on one estate, and some Beheea sugarcane mills were purchased. In Rajshahye something was also spent on the purchase of improved sugarcane mills: ploughs and seeds, and jungle was cleared to a small extent. Of Rs. 8,131 spent in Bhagulpore, Rs. 7,690 came from the funds of the Chanchal estate, on which, under the able superintendence of Mr. Reilly, a considerable amount of good work was done in improving roads and markets, planting bamboos, and settling Sonthals. In Patna a valuable work is noticed—the reconstruction of an ancient irrigation work in the estate of Despati Sing in Shahabad. The cultivation of the potato was introduced in the Sasseram estate in that district. The principal work in all the divisions were those connected with the storage and distribution of water, as embankments, channels for irrigation, and drainage works..... On some wards' estates it is impossible to effect substantial improvements, as large debts have in the first instance to be paid; but looking to the fact that Rs. 4,76,567 were invested in Government securities during the year, it is evident that want of funds is not the only reason for the inadequacy of the works undertaken. In the whole division of Dacca there was no expenditure on improvements. It is believed that the action of Managers in this respect is influenced by the example of the less intelligent of the private owners of land, and that they do not always sufficiently realize that it is the policy of Government rather to expend on remunerative works than to hoard the surplus accumulation of wards' estates. Many Managers also want both the will and the ability to plan and supervise works of agricultural improvement. Now that an Agricultural Department has been created, managers should be able to obtain more readily skilled advice which will facilitate the

execution of beneficial works on a larger scale. It is certainly matter of regret that during the year the expenditure on law charges was three times as much as that upon agricultural improvements."

In the concluding observations the Lieutenant-Governor entirely concurs, and he is glad to see that the Board are alive to the necessity, which has been so strongly and frequently urged in former Resolutions, of regarding the question of agricultural improvements in Wards' Estates one of growing importance and urgency, while anything in the nature of mere speculative investments should be avoided. Money should be judiciously spent on all improvements calculated to enhance the rent-roll or secure its stability.

6. *Operation of the certificate procedure and condition of the tenantry.*—Eight thousand certificates were filed during the year for the recovery of rent amounting to Rs. 2,54,012, i.e., for an amount aggregating 5.1 per cent. of the whole annual rental of the estates under management. The number of certificates filed in each of the last three years has exceeded 12,000. The decrease in the year under review is therefore very satisfactory as indicative of greater care in working the Act.

On the condition of the tenantry the Board make the following remarks:—

"The condition of the tenantry was good during the year in the Eastern Divisions, Chittagong, and Dacca, and also, with some exceptions, in Orissa. In Bhagulpore, Rajshahye, Patna, Chota Nagpore, and the Presidency Division it varied a great deal on different estates as explained in the body of the report with the character of the harvests. In Burdwan the partial failure of the crops caused some distress on all estates, and to the poorer class of ryots the year is said to have been one of considerable embarrassment. The relations between the managing agency and the ryots have been generally satisfactory."

Education of Wards—Minors of a suitable age are as a rule educated in the zillah and other schools of their own districts, but to those whose incomes admit of it a special tutor is attached. Other minors are being educated at various colleges, private tutors being also occasionally employed to instruct and direct them in their studies. The Board's report on this important head is generally satisfactory. When each minor reaches the age of 18, he is then, in addition to the ordinary subjects of a liberal education, taught the principles of zemindari business, and practically inducted into the management of his own estate.

7. The Board as usual append to their report a detailed account of the management of estates in each Division. This account the Lieutenant-Governor has perused, and a summary of it has been prepared for record in this Department. It does not, however, bring to light any matter of sufficient general importance to be noticed in this review.

The Lieutenant-Governor has to thank the Board for their administration of a most important department. The discussions of principles which occupied so largely the pages of previous reports and resolutions have now given place to the record of their practical application, and it is to be hoped that the history of each succeeding year will be a history of continued advancement in the direction now entered upon.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. P. MacDONNELL,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

**RESOLUTION ON THE PROGRESS REPORT OF THE BENGAL
ECONOMIC MUSEUM FOR 1884-85.**

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—MISCELLANEOUS (F).

*Calcutta, the 29th December 1885.***RESOLUTION.****READ--**

The Progress Report of the Bengal Economic Museum for 1884-85.

This report, which is a very interesting one, is published for general information.

When the Economic Museum was established by Sir George Campbell in 1874, it was stated that its object was not to bring together "things ornamental or curious, still less specimens of fine art, but specimens of the ordinary products of Bengal, of its agriculture, its minerals, its manufactures, and its forests and wastes."

Summaries of the progress of the Economic Museum, which bring its history up to the time of the Calcutta International Exhibition of 1883-84, are given in the Government Resolutions on the Committee's Reports for the years 1881-82 and 1882-83. At the end of 1883 the collections, which numbered about 15,000 specimens, were temporarily transferred to the care of the Executive Committee of the Calcutta Exhibition, and were exhibited in the Economic Courts of that Exhibition. Two medals and three diplomas were awarded to the Bengal Government at that Exhibition for the collections of the Museum.

After the close of the Calcutta Exhibition in March 1884 it was ordered that the original collections should be returned to the custody of the Central Committee, Bengal Economic Museum, and the following important additions were made to them, *viz.*, the large collection of economic products made under the orders of the Government of India for the International Exhibition; the large and valuable collection of art products of India purchased by the Bengal Government at the Exhibition; the valuable collections of models and ethnological objects prepared for the Exhibition; and the exhibits presented to the Bengal Government by Colonial Governments and private exhibitors.

On making over the collections to the Indian Museum, the altered conditions of the Museum necessitated a change in its designation, so as to adequately indicate its character: and it is at present known as the "Bengal Economic and Art Museum." Proposals for bringing the Economic Museum into more intimate relationship with the Indian Museum, and for reorganizing the School of Art and Art Gallery, are now under the consideration of Government: the decision which may be come to on these proposals will determine the future arrangements for disposal of the Art collections which are now in the charge of the Committee of the Provincial Museum.

Until also such a decision is arrived at, plans for increasing the accommodation at the disposal of the Committee of the Provincial Museum cannot be finally passed.

The task of re-arranging the Economic and Art exhibits, after the confusion which followed the close of the Calcutta International Exhibition, has been an arduous one, and on account of limited accommodation it has not yet been satisfactorily accomplished.

During the period of re-arrangement of the Courts, the Museum necessarily remained closed to the public, but after the general arrangement of the exhibits had been completed, it was opened by the Lieutenant-Governor in the early part of December 1884, simultaneously with the Soldiers' Industrial Exhibition, and has since been open to visitors. Since February 1885, after the closing of the Soldiers' Exhibition, a register of visitors has been kept, which shows that 30,432 persons visited the Museum during February and March 1885.

During the year a collection of trade samples of economic products, numbering 538 specimens, was prepared, and has been made over since the

close of 1884-85 to the Agri-Horticultural Society for exhibition in the Metcalfe Hall.

Sir Rivers Thompson takes this opportunity of thanking the Committee for the progress which has been made in reorganizing the Museum. The lamented death of Dr. McCann during the year under review deprived the Committee of an able and zealous Secretary, and the Government of a very efficient and promising officer.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. P. MACDONNELL,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

PROGRESS REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC MUSEUM, BENGAL.

No. 3916, dated Calcutta, the 14th November 1885.

From—HORACE A. COCKERELL, Esq., Chairman, Bengal Economic Museum,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department.

I HAVE the honour to forward herewith the progress report of this Museum for the official year ending 31st March 1885, and to request you to be so kind as to send 30 copies of the report, when printed, for distribution amongst the members of the Central Committee.

Progress Report of the Bengal Economic Museum for the year 1884-85.

In the Annual Report of the previous year, it was mentioned that the collections belonging to the Museum, which had been lent to the late Calcutta International Exhibition and exhibited in the Economic Court, had been again handed over to the Museum at the commencement of the year under review. These economic collections had been supplemented by the large collection which had been made under the orders of the Revenue and Agricultural Department, Government of India, for the purpose of the Exhibition, and the two collections had been amalgamated during the Exhibition, and the whole of the combined collection was handed over to the Museum. In addition to these collections, the large and valuable collections of art products of India, which had been purchased by the Bengal Government from the Exhibition, were handed over to the Museum. Further, a large collection of models and ethnological objects which had been brought together for the Exhibition were transferred to the Economic Museum, and finally the presentation exhibits which had been made to the Bengal Government by various Colonial Governments and private exhibitors were handed over at the same time.

2. It will be seen by these additions that the scope of the Bengal Economic Museum has been much widened, and it will be perhaps desirable that some more comprehensive title than the former one should be adopted for it. In certain letters written by the Bengal Government, the former title has lately been changed into the "Bengal Economic and Art Museum;" but even this title, it will be seen, scarcely defines the full extent of the Museum.

3. It is much to be regretted that all these collections, except the presentations to Government last alluded to, were handed over to the Museum in a state of entire disorder, and it was clear that little or no care had been taken of these collections at the close of the Exhibition. In the case of the economic collection formerly belonging to the Museum, it had been treated so badly previous to the opening of Exhibition itself, and at its close it had been so hurriedly dismantled, that the value of the collection had almost entirely disappeared.

4. During the year under review, the late Dr. McCann, who was Secretary to the Museum, submitted a strongly worded description of the chaotic and fragmentary state of the collections which he was required to take charge of. Portions of this report on the state of the collections were included in the Administration Report of the past year, and it is not therefore necessary to enlarge on the subject in the present report.

5. The collections which had thus been transferred to the Museum naturally arrange themselves under four heads—viz. Art manufactures, Economic products, including timber and forest produce, Ethnological objects, and the collection of presentation objects which might be grouped under the head of Industrial products.

6. It having been decided that the Hastings Street Museum was to be abandoned, and that the whole collections were to be exhibited in the buildings to the south of the Imperial Museum which had been erected for the late Calcutta International Exhibition, the whole energies of the Economic Museum staff have been directed to evolve order out of the extreme disorder in which the articles were handed over to the Museum.

7. The condition in which the collections were received has, however, rendered the task of arrangement an extremely difficult one, and the collections have had to be steadily worked at for the whole of the year; and though an additional staff was sanctioned and

employed on this work, yet the task was of such a nature, that only the general arrangement of the exhibits could be completed, and the detailed arrangement of a considerable part of the collection—and of Ethnology Court is particular—had to be postponed to be taken up more leisurely. This general arrangement of the exhibits was completed in the month of September 1884, and a report that this was the case was submitted to Government in Central Office, Calcutta International Exhibition letter No. 2—399, dated the 16th September 1884.

8. The whole of the articles were arranged in five of the Courts attached to the Imperial Museum in Chowringhee, and though these collections are in all instances far from complete, they form an excellent nucleus from which a thoroughly complete and representative Museum may be developed.

9. The articles have been arranged, as far as possible, in the following five separate Courts:—

1. Indian Art Manufactures' Court, comprising principally art-ware and art-manufactures.
2. Ethnology Court.
3. Economic Court.
4. Timber Court.
5. Court containing the various European exhibits presented to Government, and which may be called the Industrial Court.

10. The following is a very brief description of the distribution of the Courts, and of the manner in which they have been arranged:—

(a) The first Court in the above list is the permanent *annexe* to the south of the Imperial Museum which faces Chowringhee Road, and which was used during the late Exhibition as the Jewellery Court. This Court may perhaps be appropriately called the "Art Court." In this Court the art, and to a certain extent the industrial, products of India have been collected, and it has proved by far the most instructive and attractive to ordinary visitors. The collection in this Court is of great value, and it is arranged, so far as can be done, into such sections as Indian fabrics, embroidery, Indian pottery and porcelain, carved stonework, glass-ware, small clay models, carpets and rugs, ivory and horn manufactures, wood carving and lacquered-ware and metal-ware, including gold and silver jewellery, brass and copper-ware, inlaid and damascened work, &c.

(b) The great difficulty which has been experienced in the arrangement of this Court is that it is very much overcrowded, and particularly in the case of Indian fabrics, &c., only a small proportion of these can be properly displayed.

(c) The second or Ethnological Court, as at first arranged, was to the east of the permanent *annexe*, and was during the Exhibition occupied by the Tasmanian exhibits. The collection of ethnological models and of ethnological articles contained in this Court was in some respects very incomplete, and was scarcely large enough to fill it properly, and the consequence is that it will have to be enlarged considerably in order to make it a really successful exhibit. Notwithstanding, however, that the Court is by no means complete, it must be considered of exceptional value from a scientific point of view. During the late Exhibition representatives of various aboriginal and border tribes were brought down to Calcutta, and advantage was taken of this opportunity to obtain full-sized and life-like models of a considerable number of tribes of which only bare descriptions have previously been published, or of which at the utmost only photographs had been secured.

(d) In this respect the new Museum is quite unique, and to possess similar collections appears to be the desire of those in charge of other ethnological museums. That this is the case is seen by the fact that already the authorities of some of the continental museums of Europe are applying to have copies of these models made for their museums. It is therefore to be hoped that efforts will be made to render this collection still more complete than it is at present, for there are opportunities of this kind in India which are unapproached in almost any other country.

(e) The collection of the Assam hill and frontier tribes is fairly complete, and it contains models of Khasias, Jaintias, Garos, Singphos, Manipuris, Dufflas, Hill Miris, Kampties, Mishmis, Mikirs, Nagas, and Baupars Nagas. There are also models of Nicobarese, Andamanese, Karens, and some of the Central Indian tribes, but the Central Indian tribes are very poorly represented. In each case also an attempt has been made to secure a few objects of ethnological interest belonging to each tribe, such as their arms, implements, clothes, ornaments, &c., but in some cases there has been considerable want of success in this direction.

(f) The third or Economic Court is to the south of the last Court, and it contained formerly the New South Wales exhibits. In it are now placed the economic section of the collection made during the Exhibition, together with the collection formerly exhibited in the Economic Museum in Hastings Street. This latter was a very fairly complete and comprehensive collection of the economic products of Bengal, and amongst other things it contained no less than 4,000 specimens of different varieties of rice, but unfortunately it suffered considerable damage during the Exhibition, and is now by no means so complete or in such good order as it was formerly. It still, however, forms a valuable portion of the collections, and can again be rendered complete from the records of the Economic Museum. Another and even more valuable feature in this Court is the index collection of economic products which was made for the late Calcutta Exhibition by Babo Troilakhya

Nath Mukherjee, Officer in charge of Department, under the orders of Mr. Buo specimens of various indigenous economic good order, it is from a scientific point of

The economic products in this Court

I.—Gums and resins containing			
II.—Dyes, tans, and mordants			
III.—Fibres and fibre-yielding			
IV.—Oilseeds, oils, and perfu			
V.—Medicinal products including			
VI.—Food-crops (rice, pulses, wheat, barley containing...			
VII.—Tea and coffee, &c., containing			
VIII.—Condiments and saccharine substances including honey containing		685	"
IX.—Cocoons and silks containing		453	"
X.—Salt containing		67	"
XI.—Opium, bhang and tobacco, and manufactures therefrom, containing		296	"
XII.—Models of clay edible fruits containing		193	"
XIII.— Doi of vegetables containing		62	"
Total		18,242	"

The fourth Court is that principally devoted to the Exhibition of various kinds of wood, and it may be appropriately called the "Timber Court." This collection occupies the wooden annexe facing the Chowringhee Road to the north of the main entrance of the Imperial Museum. This Court contained the Austrian exhibits during the late Exhibition.

In this collection there are a very large number of Indian woods which were brought together by the Indian Forest Department, the specimens of Indian woods alone numbering about 1,500. To this collection had been since added some 500 more specimens of wood which had been kept in the Economic Museum, Hastings Street, during the Exhibition. In the arrangement of these specimens, so far as has been possible, the name of the tree yielding each specimen block has been ascertained, and it has then been referred to its proper botanical "natural order," and the specimens are now shown under the natural order to which they belong, the arrangement of the natural orders being the same as that followed by Mr. Gamble in his "Manual of Indian Timbers." This arrangement has appeared to be the most scientific, and the one best calculated to show the connection between the woods yielded by the trees of the same natural order. It will also probably be found to be the arrangement which will be most convenient for reference by any person wanting to study this subject. As a certain proportion of the specimens of Indian woods remain still to be identified, the collection, though temporarily arranged, will be subject to re-arrangement later on. The presentations of timber from other Courts at the late Exhibition have also been arranged in this Court, and they are simply classified under the head of the country producing them.

The fifth and last Court is that which has been called the "Industrial Court," and is contained in the wooden annexe facing the Chowringhee Road on the south side of the main entrance of the Imperial Museum, and which was occupied by the German exhibits during the late Exhibition. This Court contains almost all the presentations made to Government from the British and other Courts. The Court, however, cannot be considered to be of great value, as a part of the collection, from a scientific point of view, for the articles contained in it, although in many cases individually of great value, are of such varied nature and class, and they represent so many branches of manufacturing industry, that in no case do they form a representative collection of any particular manufacture. As a nucleus of a larger collection, they would of course be more valuable than when arranged as they are at present.

11. It will, however, be noticed that four out of the five buildings in which the exhibits are collected are only of a temporary nature, and that two of them—those containing the Ethnology and Economic Courts—are temporary structures with corrugated iron roofs, which were only intended to last for the exhibition period. Owing to the temporary nature of these two sheds in particular, which are neither wind nor rain proof, great difficulty has been found in keeping the collections in them in good order. In the Ethnology Court in particular, where most of the exhibits could not be put in glass cases, first from the size of the models or figures, &c., and second for the want of appropriate glass show-cases, the articles suffered very great damage from the beating in of the rain and dust, and though every effort was made by the Museum staff to keep the inevitable damage done to a minimum, yet the damage was considerable. In the Economic Court, as all the exhibits are kept in cases, the damage from these causes has not been so serious as in the Ethnology Court.

12. In the case of the Ethnology Court, however, arrangements have been made since the close of the official year, by which the Museum has obtained possession of the pucca buildings formerly used as the Bengal Secretariat Printing Press, and by which a number of glass cases were transferred to the Economic from the Imperial Museum. It has now been found possible

to arrange the ethnological collections formerly taken over from the Exhibition, together with a second ethnological collection which was handed over to the Economic Museum by the Imperial Museum, almost entirely in these new glass-cases in the pucca buildings above alluded to; so that only three of the Courts are housed in buildings of a temporary nature, and only one of these is such that there is no practical method of keeping out rain, wind, dust, &c. In addition to the above points, it may be remarked that, during the period when the Ethnological Court was in the temporary building, the articles were more or less liable to theft, and it was necessary to keep a strong staff of servants always on the watch while the Museum was open to the public; but this possibility has been done away with now by the use of the glass-cases.

13. It is desirable also to place on record the fact that in the Art-ware Court there is great room for improvement in some of the arrangements. As before stated, the Court is far too small for the exhibits, and a Court nearly double the size could be filled with the things which are now crowded together in the present one. Further large exhibits, such as valuable carpets, rugs, durries, mats, basket work, musical instruments, &c., for want of other space and of glass show-cases, have to be exhibited by being hung round the walls, and though every possible care is taken to preserve them as far as practicable, it will be understood that it is only a question of time as to how long they will last under these conditions, and their general deterioration is a matter of certainty. These articles were of course exposed to the air in a similar manner during the whole of the Exhibition, and, when taken over by the Museum, their original beauty had been greatly destroyed by dust, dirt, &c., and they were also infested with moths, &c., which it was almost impossible to thoroughly remove. Every effort has been made to conserve such articles by periodical and careful cleaning, and by placing the carpets, &c., from time to time in boxes with camphor and other articles which destroyed insects; but even with the greatest care and attention a certain damage inevitably occurs during the rainy season in Calcutta, when articles such as those contained in the Art-ware Court have to be attended to almost daily to prevent them from being moth-eaten, mildewed, and from decaying generally. It will be necessary, in order to place this section of the exhibits on a satisfactory footing, to provide further accommodation, and to incur a large expenditure on show-cases.

14. It would be absolutely impossible to give any detailed lists of the articles which were handed over to the Museum subsequent to the close of the Exhibition, for apparently the articles were handed over to the Government officers who were charged with the duty of receiving them from the Exhibition authorities during the most utter confusion, and though lists of receipts were kept they were of little value; but since the articles have been taken over by the Economic Museum, it has been proved that many things which were supposed to have been transferred to Government are not in the collections. The utmost care has, however, been taken since the collections were handed over to prevent loss, and, so far as is known, no loss by theft, &c., has occurred since that period. A few articles have been added to the collections of the Museum during the current year. The following were articles which were ordered during the Exhibition period, but which were received subsequently:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
7 Lacquered specimens from Mysore	57	14	0
1 Ivory carved ornament from British Burmah	50	0	0
5 Gold ornaments	455	0	0
18 Brass-ware	170	3	0
16 Stone carvings	175	6	0
50 Arms	243	11	0
23 Textile fabrics	130	11	0
32 Lacquered articles	35	10	0
40 Pottery	41	3	0
18 Water paintings	2	10	0

These have been added to the Art collection.

15. The following articles were presented to the Museum:—

12 Tibetan carpets.

From Gwalior—3 silver work, 11 stone-carvings, 2 bidri, and two brass-ware.

From Kishengunge—31 specimens of wood-work.

These have also been placed in the Art Court.

16. The collection of timber, which was exhibited at the Edinburgh Forestry Exhibition, was also handed over to the Museum by Government. This collection numbers 578 specimens, and it is arranged alphabetically, and this collection is now exhibited in the Timber Court. It therefore forms a very valuable addition to the Timber Court, as it acts as a kind of index to the larger collections which were formerly in the Museum.

17. Two silver medals and three diplomas, which were gained by the Economic Museum at the late Calcutta International Exhibition, have been received, and the medals are now exhibited in the medal case in the Art-ware Court.

18. The following medals and diplomas have been received from the Government of Bengal for safe custody, and these medals are also exhibited in the Art-ware Court:—

1 Gold medal	...	{ Awarded to the Governments of India and Bengal by the London International Fisheries Exhibition, 1883.
1 Silver do.	...	
3 Diplomas	...	

1 Silver medal	...	To the Government of India by the Edinburgh Forestry Exhibition, 1884.
3 Silver medals	...	{ To the Government of Bengal by the Calcutta International Exhibition, 1883-84.
1 Bronze medal	...	
1 Do. do.	...	In commemoration of the Calcutta International Exhibition, 1883-84.

19. In addition to the arrangement of the collections in the Exhibition buildings as above described, a considerable amount of work was done during the year in the formation of a collection of trade samples of economic products which were intended for presentation to the Agri-Horticultural Society for exhibition in the Mc Calie Hall. After some experiments had been made as to the form most suitable for the exhibition of trade samples, it was decided that most classes of specimens could be well shown, and in a form easy of practical access, by placing them in wooden boxes seven inches square and four inches deep, with glass covers let into wooden slots, and which could be lifted out in an instant. The covers are used to prevent insects from reaching the samples, while at the same time the specimen could be handled. These boxes were then exhibited in flat show-cases. The collection, as made, was only a tentative one, and it consisted of—

Gums and resins containing	...	22 specimens.
Dyes and tans	...	30 "
Oilseeds	...	46 "
Medicinal products	...	71 "
Food-crops (rice, pulses, wheat, barley, millets, and Indian-corn) containing	...	345 "
Coffee containing	...	4 "
Condiments	...	20 "
		538

This collection has been handed over to the Agri-Horticultural Society of India since the close of the financial year, and the collection will be gradually made more complete as opportunities occur.

20. The number of special reports asked for and prepared during the year has been much smaller than usual, and the only report submitted was one on Bacilia.

21. Enquiries and references have as usual been made by private parties from time to time, and, so far as has been possible, their requirements have been complied with.

22. The Museum was, as stated in the last Administration Report, in charge of the late Dr. McCann at the commencement of the year; but after his death, which occurred on June 22nd, the Museum remained for a time in temporary charge of the Assistant Secretary, Baboo Sreenarain Dutta.

23. The Committee took occasion in the last Annual Report to refer at length to the loss which the Museum had sustained in the sudden death of Dr. McCann.

24. Mr. Alexander Pedier was afterwards appointed to officiate as Secretary, and took charge of the Museum on July 23rd, and has remained in charge up to the close of the official year.

25. The remaining part of the permanent staff of the Museum has been without change during the year, and it consists of the Assistant Secretary Baboo Sreenarain Dutta, the Head Assistant Mr. R. A. DeCruz, the Second Assistant Baboo Phonibhusan Dutta, and the Third and General Assistant Baboo Devendranath Dhar, together with one carpenter mistry, one oufiri, one durwan, one peon, four bearers, and one sweeper.

26. A temporary staff consisting of four clerks, six bearers, and two durwans was employed in order to arrange the new collection from 1st August 1884 up to end of February 1885; but from this date the temporary staff was reduced to one clerk, six bearers, and two durwans. The staff now employed, consisting of both the temporary and permanent, seems to be the smallest possible for keeping the whole of the collections in order, and even with this staff the task of re-arranging, cataloguing, &c., will go on slowly.

27. At the time when the collections were handed back to the Museum, the Secretary was required to take charge of the Central Office of the late Calcutta International Exhibition, and to deal with and adjust the accounts of the purchases of the articles from the Exhibition made by the Bengal Government. The accounts have since been adjusted, and after having produced vouchers to the Accountant-General, Bengal, for the expenditure of the whole of the money which had been shown to have been received by the Central Office, it was found that there was still a balance in hand of Rs. 135 0 9, and some vouchers of payments made. This sum has since been used, and is at present, used as a permanent advance for the Economic Museum; but though attempts have been made to trace the origin of this surplus, they have been in vain.

28. The accounts of the Central Office and of the purchases made were in extreme confusion, and a very large amount of work was necessary during the year in this direction.

29. As stated above, the collections of the Museum have been in the Chowringhee buildings throughout the year, but for a considerable part of the year the office and office records, &c., remained in the Haslings Street house. The office was afterwards removed to a part of the buildings formerly occupied by the Bengal Secretariat Press, and notice was

given to the owners of No. 12, Hastings Street, that at the expiration of the lease the house would no longer be required by Government. The house has accordingly been vacated since the 15th June 1885.

30. During the period of the arrangement of the five Courts, the Museum necessarily remained closed to the public; but after the rough arrangement of the exhibits was finished, it was considered desirable by the Bengal Government to postpone the opening of the Museum till it could be opened simultaneously with the Soldiers' Industrial Exhibition, which had been arranged in the annex between the Ethnology Court and the Imperial Museum. The opening ceremony was performed by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor in the early part of December 1884 and since that date, with the exception of Sundays and the usual holidays previously observed in the Museum, it has been continually open. It has also been found necessary to close the Museum on one day (Thursday) in each week in order to give opportunities to the staff to thoroughly cleanse the Courts, and to enable any new work to be done in the way of altering the arrangement of the exhibits, which work is almost impossible while the Museum is open, owing frequently to the crowded state of the Courts. During the period when the Soldiers' Industrial Exhibition was open, it is not perhaps too much to say that the visitors found the Bengal Economic Museum quite as attractive, if not more attractive, than the exhibits of soldiers. During this period no attempt was made to register the number of visitors to the Museum, as there was an entrance fee charged by the Soldiers' Exhibition; but after the Exhibition was closed, and after the goods there sold were removed, a regular register of attendance has been kept.

31. The following small table gives the attendance for the five months, February to June 1885, inclusive:—

MONTH.	EUROPEAN.		NATIVE.		Total.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
February 1885	272	45	9,897	1,569	11,693
March ..	201	36	14,691	3,398	18,726
April ..	90	31	8,638	2,789	11,551
May ..	118	17	8,811	1,674	10,623
June ..	89	21	12,940	2,087	15,156
GRAND TOTAL	780	153	36,012	12,917	67,762

The largest attendance on any one day was on 1st April, when 2,430 persons entered the Museum. These consisted of 2,428 natives (1,384 males and 1,044 females), and two Europeans (two males and 0 females).

32. It will thus be seen that since the opening, the Museum has been very largely attended, and has apparently been very popular, and the total number of visitors in the five months has been 67,762. The number of visitors to the Economic Museum in former years has been very much smaller than those quoted above, and thus in the year 1883, during the same five months, only 413 persons visited the Museum, and in the corresponding periods of 1878 and 1877 only 473 and 403 respectively visited the Museum.

33. The Economic Museum has also during this year been honoured by the presence of Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Connaught, and also by two visits from Her Excellency Lady Dufferin.

34. The additions to the Library of the Museum during the year have not been large, and they consist of 104 periodicals and 10 books, together with 9 reports from Government or from Societies.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,

Chairman, Bengal Economic Museum.

CALCUTTA,

The 4th November 1885.

**RESOLUTION ON THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE
COMMISSIONERS FOR MAKING IMPROVEMENTS IN
THE PORT OF CALCUTTA FOR 1884-85.**

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT—MARINE—CALCUTTA PORT TRUST.

Calcutta, the 31st December 1885.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Administration Report of the Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta for 1884-85.

The statement of liabilities and assets of the Trust shows that the consolidated repayable debt due to Government has been reduced by Rs. 1,03,694, and that a sum of Rs. 60,000 has been invested on account of the sinking fund for the debenture loans raised in 1881 and 1883. A temporary loan of Rs. 14,52,303 has been received from the Bank of Bengal to meet the ordinary port expenditure. A sum of Rs. 1,25,000 was also advanced by the Government of India to enable the Commissioners to meet payments on account of interest and sinking fund due on the 31st March last, and Rs. 15,00,000 to enable them to proceed with the acquisition of land for the Kidderpore Docks. The total amount of debts due by the Commissioners on the 31st March was as follows:—

	Rs.
Consolidated repayable debt due to Government ...	45,65,093
Port debt not repayable ...	17,65,000
Due on debenture loan of 1881 ...	10,00,000
Ditto ditto of 1883 ...	20,00,000
	<u>96,30,093</u>
Temporary loan raised from the Bank of Bengal, ...	14,52,303
	<u>1,10,82,396</u>
Total	

2. The assets of the Trust, exclusive of the value of the foreshore and Strand Bank lands which were made over to them free of cost, amounted at the close of the year to Rs. 1,93,56,598, against Rs. 1,78,97,544 in the preceding year. This sum represents the value of the jetties, wharves, landing stages, tramways, docks, moorings, vessels, &c., belonging to the Trust, and the investments under the heads of Jetty Reserve, Jetty Insurance, Port Reserve, Depreciation and Debenture Loan Sinking Fund. The increase of Rs. 14,59,054 represents the value of new works executed during the year, and the investment for the Debenture Loan Sinking Fund. Of the new works the most noteworthy are the extension of jetty embankments, construction of jetty warehouses, as well as a warehouse at Juggernath Ghât, and the extension of moorings. The tramway from the boat wharf at Shalimar to the boundary of the premises of the East Indian Railway Company has been completed and opened for traffic. Fourteen hundred lineal feet of the wharf along the river frontage have also been completed during the year. Construction of a tea warehouse at Armenian ghât was commenced, but the work had to be stopped for want of funds.

3. The total income under the revenue accounts amounted to Rs. 81,06,720, against Rs. 29,26,420 in the previous year, thus showing an increase of Rs. 1,80,600. The total expenditure, including construction, sinking fund, port dues and new works amounted to Rs. 25,66,623. The balance at the close of the year was therefore Rs. 5,40,097. The capital account shows an income of Rs. 33,29,781. The whole of this amount has been expended.

4. The total income from the jetties amounted to Rs. 8,96,040, or Rs. 7,984 in excess of that of the previous year. The receipts from landing and shipping charges show a considerable decrease as compared with those of 1883-84, but were higher than they have ever been in any year previous

to that year. The receipts from overtime fees also fell off, owing to night work having been stopped, except in cases where it was absolutely necessary. The income from all other sources shows an increase. There has also been an increase of Rs. 9,381 in the expenditure. This increase was chiefly under the heads of charges on account of interest and of renewal of block. The Lieutenant-Governor notices with satisfaction that the charge for working expenses decreased, notwithstanding extra labour entailed by the present system of warehousing at jetties. The net revenue from the jetties amounted to Rs. 12,91,765, against Rs. 2,93,162 in the past year.

5. The receipts from the 30-ton floating crane amounted to Rs. 61,394, and the cost of its maintenance, including salaries, working expenses, and repairs was Rs. 11,889, against Rs. 12,056 in the previous year. These receipts were unusually large this year owing to the extra work done for the Bengal Flotilla Company in landing and again placing on board marine boilers for their steamers. A large cargo boat is under construction for service in connection with the crane. Should the present average of earnings continue, it will doubtless be possible, as the Commissioners suggest, to make some decrease in the rate of charges for heavy lifts.

6. The total income from inland vessels wharves was Rs. 3,55,081 as compared with Rs. 3,55,467 in the previous year. The receipts from the new wharf on the Howrah side of the river, which was opened for traffic in September 1884, amounted to Rs. 23,168. The total expenditure was Rs. 2,14,991, against Rs. 1,99,279 in 1883-84. There was thus an increase of Rs. 15,712, which is due to the additional establishment employed on the wharves at Howrah and to interest on the loan raised for the new works at Shalimar, and the construction of a tramway connecting the East Indian Railway with the wharves at Shalimar Point. The net revenue derived from the wharves was Rs. 1,40,090, against Rs. 1,56,188 in 1883-84.

7. The receipts from the Strand Bank lands amounted to Rs. 1,84,124, against Rs. 1,67,201 in the previous year. The increase of Rs. 16,923 is due in a great measure to the godowns constructed at the Juggernath Ghât for the East Indian Railway having been let out on hire, and to the renting out of an additional piece of land set free by the transfer of the Commissioners' workshop to Howrah. The lease of the land occupied by the Riverside Press Company expired during the year, and was renewed for a further period of ten years. A piece of land was also leased to the Bengal Flotilla Company for a term of five years.

8. The receipts in the Harbour Master's Department amounted to Rs. 5,57,006, or Rs. 8,163 less than those of the previous year. The decrease was chiefly under the head of Harbour Masters' earnings. The expenditure in this department amounted to Rs. 5,04,938, against Rs. 4,96,200 of the previous year, and the net revenue to Rs. 52,978.

The following statement shows the number of sea-going vessels that entered the port during the year, as compared with that of the previous two years:—

Arrivals.

	NUMBER.			GROSS TONNAGE.			NET TONNAGE.		
	Steamers.	Sailing vessels.	Total.	Steamers.	Sailing vessels.	Total.	Steamers.	Sailing vessels.	Total.
1882-83	619	363	1,182	1,342,215	628,075	1,970,290	828,896	891,456	1,519,352
1883-84	603	402	1,005	1,371,909	600,567	1,972,476	804,941	856,549	1,491,190
1884-85	632	371	1,003	1,344,500	600,374	1,944,874	811,317	470,153	1,281,360

Departures.

	Steamers.	Sailing vessels.	Total.	Steamers.	Sailing vessels.	Total.	Steamers.	Sailing vessels.	Total.
1882-83	619	363	1,182	1,342,215	628,075	1,970,290	828,896	891,456	1,519,352
1883-84	604	402	1,006	1,371,296	600,531	1,971,827	804,941	856,511	1,471,300
1884-85	622	367	989	1,330,234	614,907	1,945,141	802,338	467,810	1,270,148

There has been a slight decrease in the number of both sailing vessels and steamers entering the port. One hundred and eighty-eight steamers

came from European ports via the Suez Canal with an average tonnage of 3,186. The average tonnage of sailing vessels and steamers employed in the trade of the Calcutta Port was 1,311 and 2,337 respectively.

9. The number of casualties which occurred to vessels while in charge of the Harbour Masters was 11 as compared with 13 in the previous year, the percentage of accidents being 1·21. Although there has been a slight decrease in the total number, the percentage is even higher than last year. In five of the above cases the Harbour Master in charge was blamed; and in six cases damage was done. With reference to the remarks made in paragraph 9 of the Resolution recorded on the report for 1883-84, the Port Commissioners observe that "every accident, no matter how trifling, is now noted and recorded and reported to the Wreck and Casualty Chart Compiler. While this tends to increase the number of casualties shown in the list, it will be observed that the increased tonnage and length of the vessels piloted in the port make the duties of the Assistant Harbour Masters more onerous and increase the risk to the vessels. And although for 11 vessels out of 903 to be grounded or in collision may appear a considerable percentage, there is also to be noted that moving these vessels up or down the port or into and out of dock involved getting vessels under way and moving on 2,374 occasions. If these facts are taken into consideration in connection with the very strong tides to be contended with during some months of the year, and very slight damage sustained by vessels while in charge of the Harbour Master's Department, there is rather reason to infer that the officers bring ordinarily to their work the care and attention which are demanded by them." The Lieutenant-Governor admits that the burden of Harbour Master's duties has increased with the increased size and tonnage of vessels; but he observes that for the eight years 1875-76 to 1882-83, the average percentage of accidents was ·76, while in the last two years it has been 1·19 and 1·21 respectively. Sir Rivers Thompson considers that the difference is too great to be entirely accounted for by the explanation quoted above, and that some laxity in the Harbour Master's Department is indicated.

10. Five cases of fire were reported during the year, of which one occurred on board a ship and the rest on the banks of the river; but none were attended with any serious damage. The fire-engine *Hooghly* attended on every occasion.

11. The moorings were all examined, and those found defective have been replaced with new materials. Four additional moorings were laid during the year, making the total number 228. Of these, ten fixed and two swinging moorings have been reserved for Government, and nine fixed and five swinging for the Port Commissioners, leaving 158 fixed and 42 swinging for vessels trading to the port. The dredger was at work for 109 days at a net expenditure of Rs. 30,259. The average cost of each 1,000 cubic feet dredged was Rs. 30·25. The increase in the cost of dredging is due to an exceptionally large outlay on repairs, and to the reduction in the towing receipts earned by the Hopper barges. The outturn of dredging work also diminished, owing to the vessel being unfit for dredging work until the new sets of buckets, links and pins were received from England.

12. Two hundred and thirty-seven vessels were surveyed by the Engineer-Surveyor under Act V of 1862, and 150 vessels under Acts VIII of 1876 and VII of 1871. The total number of visits paid to these vessels was 969. Owing to pressure of work in the Engineer-Surveyor's Department, the establishment employed for the survey and licensing of cargo boats was amalgamated in the past year with that of the Engineer-Surveyor. But as the Boat Surveyor was not considered competent to undertake the survey of inland vessels at places to which railway communication has been extended, and as there was a considerable increase of work in the department, the appointment of an Assistant Surveyor was sanctioned. The following table shows the number of passenger and cargo boats surveyed and licensed during the year as compared with that of the previous year:—

		1884-85.	1885-86.
Cargo boats ..	...	5,989	5,972
Passenger boats ..	...	1,476	2,103
Maujhia licensed ..	...	8,336	8,771

It has been decided that, subject to certain conditions as to the observance in Calcutta of the rules and regulations enforced in England, the certificates granted by the Government of Bengal to passenger steamers at Calcutta will be recognised in the United Kingdom, and effect has been given to the decision by an Order in Council of the 17th October 1884.

13. The Tramway of the Commissioners rendered material assistance to the Engineering Department in conveying goods from the transit sheds to the warehouses. The net receipts from these lines amounted to Rs. 39,538, against Rs. 39,994 in the previous year. In consequence of the transfer of the Eastern Bengal Railway to the Government, the Manager of the Railway suggested the renewal of the agreement which existed between the Eastern Bengal Railway Company and the Port Commissioners for the working of through traffic over the lines. The Manager, however, objected to the terms of the agreement made with the Company. A new agreement has therefore been entered into, under which the Railway authorities will receive, book and deliver through goods at all stations on the tramway, the Commissioners contributing towards the cost of establishments, rent of buildings, &c., in the proportion which the tramway receipts from through traffic bear to the receipts of the State Railway from the traffic booked and delivered on the tramway lines.

14. The income on account of port approaches amounted to Rs. 4,81,486 against Rs. 3,71,805 in 1883-84. The collection of port dues has been discontinued from the 1st April 1884. A sum of Rs. 10,893 was, however, realized from vessels which had entered the port before the end of March, but did not leave it till after the 1st of April. The expenditure on account of port approaches shows an increase of Rs. 1,16,886, which is due in a great measure to a sum of Rs. 80,000 having been provided for depreciation.

With the exception of the Saugor Roads, in which a considerable change took place when Stiffe Island was washed away, the channels between the Sandheads and the port have been steady throughout the year. A series of small detached lumps, however, formed on or near the Auckland Bar. These have been frequently examined and reported on, and several tracings have been published for the information of pilots. Besides several minor surveys, a careful survey of the bed of the river from a little below Diamond Harbour down to Saugor was executed. The survey vessels were all usefully employed during the year. The light-houses at False Point, Saugor and Coweolly were inspected and found to be in good order. The new occult light at False Point was shown for the first time in September 1884, and has since been working satisfactorily.

15. The Floating Light Vessel *Mermaid* was destroyed by fire while on duty at the intermediate stations. The Committee of Enquiry failed to ascertain the origin of the fire, but were of opinion that, had the fire-hose been in an accessible place, the fire might possibly have been put out, and the vessel saved. They held the Commander of the vessel responsible for not keeping the hose connected and ready for use. The Commander, however, followed in this matter the routine laid down for his guidance, and the Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Port Commissioners in thinking that he is not to blame for this.

16. The refuge houses were inspected, and some of them were found to be in need of repairs. The stores left last year in these houses have been stolen. Since the establishment of these places, they have been systematically plundered every year: and the Lieutenant-Governor trusts that the enquiries now being made may result in steps being taken to put a stop to these depredations.

17. The scheme for the construction of wet docks at Kidderpore having been approved by the Secretary of State, the Commissioners were authorised to commence preliminary operations, but were at the same time instructed to confine these operations to the acquisition and clearing of land, construction of the Strand tramway, and renewal and re-erection of the dockyard buildings. Considerable difficulties have arisen in regard to the provision of funds for the works. The Commissioners being unable to raise any loan until an Act was passed authorizing them to construct docks, and to raise necessary loans for the purpose, a sum of Rs. 15,00,000 was advanced by Government in order to enable the Commissioners to proceed with the acquisition of land, and to

arrange for the supply of the necessary materials. The Act was passed in June last, and in the following month a loan of Rs. 75,00,000 was advertised by the Commissioners, but no tender was received. Recently the Lieutenant-Governor has received the copy of a despatch from the Secretary of State authorising the Government of India to borrow in India the money required for the construction of the Docks and to advance it to the Port Commissioners, the charge for interest being the actual rate of borrowing plus one per cent. for a sinking fund. The matter is still under the consideration of the Port Commissioners.

18. In consequence of a proposal made by the Trinity House to remove the Ridge station light nine or ten miles from the present position, the Port Officer and the Commissioner of Orissa considered it desirable to place a light at Point Palmyras. The Port Commissioners are, however, of opinion that the light-house which it is proposed to establish at Shortt's Island would be sufficient to warn vessels coming up the Bay, and that it is unnecessary to have an additional light at Point Palmyras. The Commissioners at the same time represented that, as the light-house is desirable in the interest of the local traffic of Balasore, the Port Fund should not be called upon to make any contribution towards the cost of its construction and maintenance. Ultimately, however, they have agreed to pay Rs. 14,078 for the construction of the light-house, on the understanding that this contribution would be final, and that the fact of their now contributing towards the initial cost should not hereafter be used as an argument for charging any portion of the cost of maintaining the light-house to the Port Fund.

19. The plan and estimate of the petroleum wharf and depôt at Budge-Budge have been approved, and the sanction of the Government of India has been accorded to the extension of the southern boundary of the Port of Calcutta to below Budge-Budge, so as to include the wharf and depôt within the limits of the port; but owing to want of funds it has hitherto been impossible to proceed with the project. But now the question connected with the financial position of the Port Commissioners having been definitely settled, the Lieutenant-Governor hopes that the prosecution of the work will be carried out with as little delay as possible, as the necessity for its early completion is fully recognized.

20. The Port Commissioners have laboured during the year under grave financial difficulties, which the Lieutenant-Governor trusts have now been finally overcome. His acknowledgments are due to them for the earnest interest they have always shown in the discharge of their important duties, and especially for the energy and ability with which they have prosecuted the enquiry for the expansion of the improvements of the Port under the Kidderpore Dock scheme.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

J. WARE EDGAR,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 2nd January 1886.

No.	District, and date of report.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BURDWAN DIV.	1 Burdwan, Jan. 2 '86	Nil	Weather—seasonable. <i>Rubbee</i> prospects good. Price of rice 12 to 22 seers per rupee.
	2 Bankura, " 2 "	Nil	Weather—cold after rain, and sky overcast at times. Cutting of <i>aman</i> still in progress. Winter crops and vegetables getting on well. Prospects of crops and general health on the whole good.
	3 Beshbarua, " 2 "	Nil	Weather—clear and cold. <i>Amra</i> crop being harvested; an average outturn expected. <i>Rubbee</i> crops doing well. Prices stationary. General health satisfactory.
	4 Midnapore, " 2 "	Nil	Weather—cold and dry. Harvesting of winter rice nearly finished in all parts of the district. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> and <i>boro</i> paddy good. Public health generally good.
	5 Hooghly, " 2 "	Nil	Weather—cold. <i>Rubbee</i> prospects satisfactory. <i>Amra</i> harvest nearly completed with very good outturn. Public health fair.
	6 Howrah, " 4 "	Nil	Weather—fine and bright. Winter rice nearly harvested. <i>Boro</i> rice being transplanted. Prospects of sugarcane and winter crops highly favourable. Public health good.
<i>Central Districts.</i>			
PRESDENT DIV.	6 24-Pargha, Jan. 4 '86	Nil	Weather—cold and fine. Prospects of <i>aman</i> , except in low lands, and of winter crops, continue good. Sporadic cholera reported from Budder and Diamond Harbour subdivisions; otherwise public health good.
	7 Nuddea, " 2 "	Nil	Weather—cold. Prospects of winter crops and public health generally good.
	8 Khoolna, " 3 "	Nil	Weather—clear. Late rice harvest continues. Winter crops doing well. Some cases of cholera reported.
	9 Jessore, " 2 "	Nil	Weather—cold. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> nearly over; prospects good. Gathering of mustard commenced. Other <i>rubbee</i> crops doing well. Cholera and fever reported from Jumbah and Narail subdivisions. Cholera has appeared in Sadler subdivision also.
RAJSHAHY DIV.	10 Moorshedabad, " 2 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> rice almost over; outturn will be above the average. Prospects of all cold-weather crops good. Public health good. Common rice 18 to 20 seers per rupee.
	11 Dinapore, Jan. 1 '86	Nil	Weather—cold and seasonable. Nearly half the harvesting of <i>aman</i> crop and sugarcane finished. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crops good. Rice 18 to 27 seers per rupee.
	12 Rajshahy, " 2 "	Nil	Weather—cold and seasonable. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy and <i>kakai</i> continues; also cutting of sugarcane. Cold-weather crops doing well. Public health fair.
	13 Buxapore, " 2 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy progressing with favourable outturn. Winter crops doing well. Some cases of cholera reported from Doria and Nishamari; otherwise public health good.
	14 Bogra, " 2 "	Nil	Weather—still clear and cold. State and prospects of crops continue good. Public health fair, with exception of a few cases of cholera in the interior of the district.
	15 Panna, " 2 "	Nil	Weather—cold. <i>Amra</i> still being harvested. Winter crops doing well. Cholera has started in <i>serajunge</i> .
	16 Darjeeling, " 2 "	Nil	Weather—cold and bright. A fall of snow on the 1st at Darjeeling. Crops all good.
DAKA DIVISION	17 Jalpigaree, " 2 "	Nil	Weather—cold with foggy mornings. Condition of all crops good. Price of ordinary rice 22 seers per rupee. Contagiousness continues in Alipore subdivision. Public health good.
	<i>Eastern Districts.</i>		
	18 Dacca, Jan. 2 '86	Nil	Weather—very cold. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> nearly finished. Winter crops doing well. Public health generally good. Some cases of cholera reported from Munshiganj subdivision.
	19 Farredpore, " 2 "	Nil	Weather—cold with north wind. Outturn of <i>aman</i> good. Winter crops progressing favourably.
	20 Backergunge, Dec. 3 '85	Nil	Weather—snow and then a little cloudy; otherwise seasonable. Reaping of <i>aman</i> paddy still going on. Fever continues. General health bad.
CHITTAGONG DIV.	21 Mymaninga, Jan. 1 '86	Nil	Weather—seasonable. State and prospects of crops fair. Public health good.
	22 Chittagong, Jan. 5 '86	Nil	Weather—cold and bright. Prospects of crops good. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> still continues. Prices steady. Public health good.
	23 Cox's Bazar, " 1 "	Nil	Weather—cold and bright by days. Mornings foggy at sunrise. Winter rice being harvested, and cold-weather crops sown. Cholera in places.
	24 Tipperah, Dec. 31 '85	Nil	Weather—cold with heavy morning fogs. Paddy has been reaped; a fair average crop, except in low lands which have suffered from inundation. Cholera abating, but still very prevalent, and cases reported from all thans.
CHITTAGONG DIV.	25 Chittagong Hill Tract, " 30 "	Nil	Weather—very cold with foggy mornings. Harvesting of <i>plough-paddy</i> still continues. Mustard, tobacco, and other cold-weather crops doing well.
	26 Hill Tipperah, " 30 "	Nil	Weather—cold. <i>Amra</i> paddy continues to be reaped. Sugarcane, tobacco, and mustard doing well. Public health good.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
RAJSHAH.			
26	Patna, Jan. 2 '86	Nil	Weather—very cold. Harvesting of paddy going on. Rubber crops look excellent. Poppy growing well. Public health good.
27	Gya, " 2 "	Nil	Weather—reasonable. Rubber and poppy crops doing well. Public health good. Rice much cheaper than last year.
28	Shahabad, " 2 "	Nil	Weather—cool and reasonable. Paddy in threshing floors was damaged by late rain. Prospects of rubber crops excellent. Poppy crop slightly injured by the damp weather which followed the late rain, but prospects on the whole good. Prices stationary. Public health fairly good.
29	Burhanga, " 2 "	Nil	Weather—reasonable. Harvesting of paddy not yet over. Rubber crops doing well. Tobacco and poppy look promising. Prices almost stationary. Public health generally good.
30	Muzaffarpore, " 2 "	Nil	Weather—fine. Rice harvest completed. Rubber crops and poppy in good condition. Public health good.
31	Saran, " 2 "	Nil	Weather—cold; occasionally cloudy; mornings foggy. Aghani paddy harvested with good outturn. All cold-weather crops coming on well. Prices stationary. Public health good.
32	Champaran, " 2 "	Nil	Weather—reasonable. Harvesting of aghani in progress. Late rain has done much good to the rubber and poppy crops. Poppy plants looking extremely strong and healthy in all parts. Prices of food-grains have fallen slightly. Public health fair.
RAJSHAH DIVISION.			
33	Monghyr, Jan. 2 '86	Nil	Weather—cool and clear. Prospects of rubber continue favourable. Pressing of sugarcane commenced in Jarni. Prices easy. Public health good.
34	Rhagnipore, " 2 "	Nil	Weather—reasonable. Rice harvest nearly completed. Rubber crops doing well. Aethi being gathered.
35	Purneah, " 2 "	Nil	Weather—fine. Aghani harvest good except in flooded tracts and where rain came late. Rubber prospects good. Public health fair.
36	Maldah, " 2 "	Nil	Weather—cool and fine. Reaping of kaimati paddy almost completed. Kalai pulse is being gathered and has yielded a full outturn. Prospects of rubber good. Price of common rice 19 to 22 seers per rupee. Public health good.
37	Southal Pergab, " 2 "	Nil	Weather—clear and decidedly cold. Harvesting of rice nearly finished; outturn good. Prospects of rubber crop favourable. Prices of food-grains steady. General health satisfactory.
ORISSA.			
38	Cuttack, Jan. 1 '86	Nil	Weather—damp; nights very cold. Reaping of sarad continues; outturn fair. Rubber doing well. Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee in town and 20 seers on average in interior. Cholera and fever still severe in some parts of the district.
39	Pooree, Dec. 31 '85	Nil	Weather—reasonable. Sarad rice is being harvested. Aghani is being sown. Digla crop doing well. Relief works going on in the Chilka tracts. Common rice sells at an average of 21 seers 18 chittacks per rupee in the Sudder sub-division, and 21 seers 1 chittack in the Khoorda sub-division. A few cases of cholera reported from the interior of the district.
40	Balasore, Jan. 1 '86	Nil	Weather—clear and clear. Reaping of paddy nearly finished. Prospects of rubber crops favourable. A few cases of cholera reported from Mohasil; otherwise public health good.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>			
41	Bazaribaga, Jan. 1 '86	Nil	Weather—clear and cold. Harvesting of paddy nearly finished. Prospects of rubber and poppy crops continue promising. Public health generally good.
42	Lousongga, " 2 "	Nil	Weather—very cold. Harvesting of winter paddy nearly over. Prospects of rubber good. Prices steady. General health good.
43	Singbason, " 1 "	Nil	Weather—clear and cold. Crops on the ground doing excellently. Fever and cattle-disease reported from Sarnikinda; otherwise general health good.
44	Marbhoom, " 2 "	Nil	Weather—good and reasonable. Aghani crop has been reaped; outturn a bumper one. Common rice 23 to 25 seers per rupee in different parts of the district. A great deal of rice is being exported. Cold-weather crops coming well. Public health good. An outbreak of cattle-disease in the Goringpore sub-division.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, REVENUE DEPT.;
The 5th January 1886.A. P. MAC DONNELL,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

STOCK IN HAND AS COMPILED ON—

NAME OF MERCHANT.	1st week of Jan. 1885.	1st week of Feb. 1885.	1st week of Mar. 1885.	1st week of April 1885.	1st week of May 1885.	1st week of June 1885.	1st week of July 1885.	1st week of August 1885.	1st week of Sept. 1885.	1st week of Oct. 1885.	1st week of Nov. 1885.	1st week of Dec. 1885.	1st week of Jan. 1886.
Bahadurpore	2,75,000	4,50,000	2,25,000	7,00,000	6,67,500	7,10,000	8,10,000	4,30,000	3,80,000	3,30,000	3,85,500	3,85,500	3,04,000
Chittagong	52,500	51,000	66,500	54,000	53,000	77,700	77,000	58,500	54,500	52,200	54,000	54,000	46,800
Cuttack, Gopalpur, (Coimbatore), Haldia, and Guipur	7,04,600	6,13,500	7,02,000	7,73,000	7,93,100	8,12,700	8,10,000	6,87,700	6,65,400	6,07,000	5,35,300	4,65,500	4,88,300
Patnabachari, Pata, and Joraghat	4,000	6,000	5,000	4,500	4,000	3,000	3,000	4,000	3,200	2,500	3,000	4,000	5,000
Talaghat, Chittab, Kidarpore, and Munchaia	50,000	1,61,000	1,21,000	1,25,000	80,000	43,500	1,97,000	1,97,000	1,65,200	83,400	1,40,000	45,000	1,33,000
3 Muz Bahars (estimated)	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000
Other retail shops, 512 in number (estimated).	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000
Modhulity, N. Subhange, Samprasad, and Chander.	20,000	12,212	9,000	6,000	12,254	12,500	10,700	12,200	4,500	9,000	10,500	8,577	8,100
Total	17,20,000	17,35,000	20,66,700	21,80,700	21,14,800	22,02,500	20,98,000	17,70,100	17,11,000	16,00,100	16,30,700	16,74,177	16,81,055
On Railway premises on both sides of the river.	500	800	1,200	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
On boats (estimated) ...	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
By Canal returns	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Grand Total of Stocks	16,00,000	16,31,000	20,66,700	21,80,700	21,14,800	22,02,500	20,98,000	17,70,100	17,11,000	16,00,100	16,30,700	16,74,177	16,81,055
Produce stock available for exportation by sea.	8 lakhs.	8 lakhs.	11 lakhs.	12 lakhs.	11 lakhs.	12 lakhs.	10 lakhs.	8 lakhs.	7 lakhs.	8 lakhs.	8 lakhs.	8 lakhs.	8 lakhs.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 5th January 1886.A. P. MacDONNELL,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood and Salt in the

RETAIL SALE:—QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY

RETAIL SALE.—QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
Number.	DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BYLAKH MILLER— LUMBOO, RAJRA.			CHHAT MILLER— UNOLUN JOWAR.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
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1	Bardhaman	15	0	16	0	16	0	...	13	8	35	0	11	4	11	12	11	8	18	8	20	0	16	16

- A In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were—Culina and Cutwa 18 seers, and Haugher 15½ seers.
 B In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were—Gatal 14 seers, and Tambook 11 seers.
 C In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were—Srinapore 13 seers, and Chahab 13 seers.
 D In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were—Bargat and Buzai-hat 13 seers, Diapital Harbour—Mangrahat 10½ seers and Kulpihat 10½ seers, Hazarapore 12½ seers, and Buzi-hat 12 seers.
 E In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were—Kumtara 12½ seers, Meherpore 12 seers, Chapadanga 13 seers, and Haugher 12½ seers.
 F In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were—Buzi-hat and Buzi-hat 13 seers, Mangrahat 10½ seers, and Haugher 13 seers.
 G In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were—Lalbagh and Bandi 18 seers, and Jalpigore 12½ seers.

THE SEEK OF SO TOLARS.

<p>J. BROWN MILLER - RACON MUKWA AND ORENSA.</p>	<p>MAISE OR INDIAN- CORN.</p>
<p>Present return.</p> <p>Next preceding return.</p> <p>Corresponding return of last year.</p>	<p>Present return.</p> <p>Next preceding return.</p> <p>Corresponding return of last year.</p>

gr., Ch. 4, Ch. 18, Ch. 19, Ch. 20, Ch. 21, Ch. 22.

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GRAM.			PINEWOOD.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.

S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.
18	0	18	8	20	0	180	0	120	0	120	0
18	0	17	8	8	4	280	0	240	0	240	0
10	6	16	8	17	12	160	0	160	0	160	0
16	0	16	0	16	0	155	0	155	0	155	0
16	0	16	0	16	0	120	0	120	0	120	0
17	8	17	8	17	8	90	0	90	0	90	0
16	0	18	9	19	4	90	0	90	0	90	0
16	0	17	8	18	12	100	0	85	0	100	0
21	6	21	6	21	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	0	16	0	16	0	180	0	180	0	180	0
16	0	17	8	16	0	120	0	120	0	120	0
21	4	21	4	21	0	120	0	120	0	120	0
13	8	16	0	8	0	14	0	14	0	160	0
17	4	17	4	18	0	960	0	960	0	960	0
19	11	20	0	19	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	4	12	12	10	0	120	0	120	0	100	0
19	6	19	6	13	0	75	0	90	0	90	0
16	0	16	0	17	0	200	0	200	0	200	0
10	0	10	0	8	0	120	0	120	0	120	0
4	0	14	0	16	0	120	0	120	0	120	0
14	6	14	6	16	0	120	0	120	0	60	0
10	0	16	0	16	0	...	...	...	...	120	0
16	0	16	0	15	0	120	0	120	0	120	0
13	8	13	8	15	8	...	...	...	...	...	...

Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending the 31st December 1885.

SALT.			WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.			AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.									DISTRICTS.	
			SALT.			AGRI-CULTURAL LABOURER.			SICK OR HORSE-KEEPER.			COMMON MASON, CARPENTER, OR BLACKSMITH.				
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.		
BENGAL.																
Western Districts.																
A	13 8	13 8	13 5	2 15 0	2 15 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Burdwan.	
B	12 12	12 8	13 0	3 1 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	4 0	6 0	6 0	4 0	4 8	4 8	7 8	7 0	7 8	Bankoor.
C	12 0	12 0	13 0	3 2 6	3 3 6	3 2 6	4 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Beerbhoom.
D	12 8	12 8	12 12	3 1 2	3 1 2	3 0 0	6 0	5 10	5 10	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Midnapore.
E	13 0	13 0	13 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	5 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Hooghly.
	13 0	13 0	13 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Howrah.
Central Districts.																
	13 4	13 4	13 4	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Calcutta.
	12 13	12 13	12 13	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	10 8	10 0	10 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	24-Pargunnah.
	11 10	11 10	11 10	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	6 0	6 0	4 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Nudda.
	12 0	12 0	12 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 2 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Khoolna.
	11 12	12 8	11 12	3 0 0	3 4 0	3 2 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jessore.
	12 0	12 0	12 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 1 3	6 0	6 0	6 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Meerutabad.
	12 8	12 0	12 8	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	7 8	7 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Dinagore.
	12 12	12 0	12 12	3 0 0	3 1 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rajahmyna.
	12 0	12 12	10 0	3 4 0	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	Margpore.
	13 0	12 0	12 0	3 4 0	3 2 8	...	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Bogra.
	12 8	12 0	12 8	3 1 0	3 1 5	3 1 0	7 0	7 8	7 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Patna.
	12 0	12 0	12 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	4 8 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	Darjeeling.
	12 0	12 0	12 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jalpigore.
Eastern Districts.																
	12 0	12 8	12 8	3 1 0	3 2 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dacca.
	12 0	12 0	12 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 2 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	Farrudpore.
	12 0	12 0	12 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	7 8	7 8	7 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	Bachergunge.
	12 0	12 4	12 8	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 2 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	Mymensingh.

* Return of wages of labour not received.

J In subdivisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Natore 13 seers and Nowgong 10½ seers.

K In subdivisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Gaidanda 13 seers, and Kurigram and Nilphamari 13 seers.

L In subdivisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—

M Retail price of salt at Siliguri 11½ seers per rupee.

N In subdivisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Manikgange 12 seers, and Naraingange 13½ seers.

O In subdivisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—

P In subdivisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Patuakhali 10½ seers, Pirojpur 11 seers, and Shola 10½ seers.

Q In subdivisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kishoregange 10 seers 10½ chittacki, Atan 11 seers, Jamalpur 10½ seers, and Natore 13½ seers.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood and Salt in the

		RETAIL SALE :—QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY THE																							
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULURU MILLET— CUMBOO, RAJRA.			GRAM MILLET— CHOLEN JOWAR.								
DISTRICTS.		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
Eastern Districts.—Concluded.																									
		S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.
22	Chittagong	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	13 0	11 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Northbilly	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Tipperah	13 14	12 4	12 4	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	17 12	19 13	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	11 6	12 4	13 6	12 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	13 0	17 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BEHAR.																									
26	Patna	21 0	20 8	22 0	26 0	26 0	32 0	10 11	10 0	10 8	15 0	14 0	21 0	15 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Gya	19 8	19 0	18 12	27 8	27 0	22 0	8 0	8 12	8 12	16 8	10 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Shahabad	17 8	30 0	19 8	23 0	25 0	23 0	10 0	9 0	9 0	15 0	14 0	13 8	25 0	25 0	...	24 0	21 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Darbhanga	17 0	18 0	14 14	30 0	30 0	27 8	10 0	10 0	14 8	18 0	18 0	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Muzaffarpore	18 0	17 0	19 0	20 0	27 0	23 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	18 0	17 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Barua	19 8	20 8	19 4	29 0	28 0	23 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	19 0	19 0	18 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0
32	Champaran	...	17 0	16 0	22 0	...	20 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	19 0	20 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Monghyr	21 0	21 0	23 1	27 14	26 4	21 0	11 8	11 0	10 5	16 12	17 4	14 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Shahpore	18 4	17 30	21 9	24 0	22 11	20 3	16 6	11 0	11 0	18 15	15 2	18 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	Parasah	20 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	19 0	...	16 0	20 0	21 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	Maldah	18 0	18 0	20 0	...	...	...	19 0	14 0	19 0	23 0	21 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	Northal Perga.	16 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	12 0	23 0	23 8	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ORISSA.																									
38	Cuttack	15 12	19 11	22 6	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	13 2	15 12	15 12	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	Pooree	13 2	15 12	17 1	...	...	...	12 2	12 12	13 2	18 8	15 12	19 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Balasore	16 0	14 8	16 8	10 0	10 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	15 8	20 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPORE South-Western Frontier Agency.																									
41	Hazarebagh	17 0	15 8	16 2	17 0	...	...	16 0	12 0	13 0	11 0	21 0	21 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	Lohardugga	16 0	15 6	14 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	16 0	25 0	25 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Singbhoom	23 0	22 0	20 0	24 0	21 0	20 0	23 0	23 0	20 0	32 0	32 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
44	Manbhoom	18 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	18 0	15 0	16 0	26 0	25 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Prices of wages of labour not received.

† In the eastern retail prices of common rice ranged from 19 annas 11 chittacks to 23 annas 10 chittacks per rupee.

‡ In op's a lower retail price of salt 1 1/4 annas per rupee.

§ In Pany retail price of salt 10 annas per rupee.

|| In Brammaburish and Chandpore subdivisions retail price of salt 12 annas per rupee.

v In sundarvans retail price of salt per rupee were: Jehanabad 12 annas, and Nowada 10 annas.

^ In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were: — Jahanabad 12 annas, and Nowada 10 annas.

* In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were: — Manbhoom 12 annas, and Rajput 11 annas.

y In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were: — H. p. p. 12 annas, and Bilahar 11 annas.

z In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were: — Nowada 1 1/4 annas, and Gopalgunge 1 1/4 annas.

SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.

LEARNER MILLET— KADOL OR MUDWA AND CHANVA.			MAISS OR INDIAN- CORN		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.

S. Ch. B. S. Ch. B. S. Ch. B. S. Ch. B. S. Ch. B.					
...
...
...
...
...

22 0	22 0	...	22 0	22 0	22 0
...
...	...	...	24 0	24 0	29 0
28 0	25 0	27 8	24 0	24 0	28 10
...	...	...	27 0	29 0	30 0
24 0	22 8	24 0	25 8	27 0	22 8
...	...	...	29 0	30 0	34 0
...	...	...	23 1	25 4	26 12
...	...	...	24 4	23 11	22 12
...
...
...	...	...	22 0	20 0	22 0

16 12	15 12	17 1	...	...	...
...
...

28 0	24 0	22 0	24 0	25 0	21 0
24 0	22 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	18 0
...
...	...	...	...	20 0	...

GRAN.			FIREWOOD.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.

N.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	N.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.
13	0	13	0	14	0	120	0	120	0	120	0
11	0	13	0	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	14	13	5	15	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	320	0	320	0	320	0
12	0	12	0	14	0	...	...	...	...	...	...

22	0	22	0	26	4	100	0	100	0	100	0
20	0	20	8	22	0	140	0	140	0	140	0
22	0	22	0	22	8	120	0	140	0	140	0
19	0	18	0	20	0	100	0	100	0	220	0
20	0	19	0	20	0	140	0	140	0	140	0
21	0	21	8	22	8	100	0	100	0	100	0
19	0	18	0	19	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	0	20	0	27	12	125	0	125	0	125	0
21	7	20	12	24	0	151	8	161	8	161	8
17	0	16	0	18	0	100	0	100	0	100	0
20	0	18	0	18	0	100	0	100	0	180	0
18	0	20	0	20	0	200	0	200	0	200	0
17	1	13	2	21	0	80	0	80	0	80	0
11	13	14	7	19	11	80	0	80	0	80	0
15	5	14	0	15	0	140	0	120	0	120	0

20	0	19	0	18	0	220	0	220	0	240	0
12	0	12	0	10	0	120	0	120	0	120	0
13	0	13	0	16	0	260	0	260	0	160	0
17	0	15	8	18	0	240	0	240	0	240	0

WHOLESALE PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in

Number	MARKS.	PRICES PER MAUND														
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULBUL MILLER-- CUMBOO BAZAR.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta	2 10 0	2 10 0	5 5 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	4 12 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 8 0	3 6 3	3 6 0	3 8 0
2	Serajgunge	2 7 0	2 6 0	2 7 0	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	2 2 0	2 4 0	2 7 0	...	...	...
3	Dacca	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 12 0	1 6 0	2 4 0	1 8 0	3 12 0	3 0 0	3 6 0	2 4 0	2 7 0	3 8 0	...	...	...
4	Narsingpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 14 0	...	2 12 0	2 8 0	...	3 8 0	...	...	...
5	Chittagong	2 6 0	2 6 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	2 14 0	3 8 0	2 12 0	2 8 0	3 6 0	3 8 0	...	...	...
6	Pata	1 10 0	1 12 0	1 11 0	1 4 0	1 4 0	1 3 0	3 6 3	3 6 3	3 6 0	2 4 0	2 8 0	1 12 0	1 7 5	1 7 3	...
7	Bahar	2 5 0	2 12 0	2 6 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 1 0	1 14 0	1 10 0	...	...	...
8	Poor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 1 0	2 7 0	2 0 0	...	...	...
9	Calcutt	2 5 0	2 1 0	1 10 0	...	...	...	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 0 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	2 0 0	...	...	...

CALCUTTA,
The 5th January 1886.

The undermentioned Marts of Bengal for the fortnight ending the 31st December 1885.

OF 40 SHEER.

GRASS MILLET— CHOLU JOWAR			LEAFER MILLET— KANTON MURWA AND CHENNA.			MAISE OR INDIAN- CORN.			GRAIN.			PINEWOOD.			SALT.			MARTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
K.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	K.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	K.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	K.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	K.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	K.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	
3 0 0	...	3 0 0	—	—	—	3 0 0	0 2 0	0 1 1	2 0 2	2 3 0	2 3 0	2 3 0	2 3 0	2 3 0	2 3 0	2 3 0	2 3 0	Calcutta.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3 4 0	2 4 0	2 4 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	Sheraigunge.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3 6 0	2 6 0	2 6 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	Dum.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3 7 0	—	3 4 0	0 8 0	—	0 8 0	2 14 0	—	2 14 0	Narsingganj.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3 14 0	3 2 0	2 13 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	2 13 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	Chittagong.
—	—	—	1 3 0	1 3 0	—	1 3 0	1 3 0	1 3 0	1 3 0	1 3 0	1 3 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	Panna.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3 2 0	3 10 0	0 3 0	0 4 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	Behara.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 10 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	Pooja.
—	—	—	3 5 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	—	—	—	3 2 0	3 0 0	0 1 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	2 13 0	0 2 12 0	0 2 12 0	Cuttack.

Published for general information.

A. P. MacDONNELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal.

			STATION OBSERVATIONS.												
DISTRICT.	Representative station.	AIR PRESSURE.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE.								
		Mean barometric height, 10 A.M.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest temp. during week.	Date.	Lowest temp. during week.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature of week.	Mean daily temperature of week.	Variation from normal mean of week.	
CENTRAL DIVISION.	Pooree	Gopalpore	30.120	30.170	—	N	40	77.3	26th Dec.	60.0	26th Dec.	73.3	61.3	65.4	—
	False Point	False Point	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Cuttack	Cuttack	30.083	30.160	+0.051	Calm	10	75.3	31 Dec. & 1st Jan.	53.9	30th "	72.3	59.3	65.3	-0.4
	Balasore	Balasore	30.136	30.195	—	NNW	14.0	76.1	31st Dec.	40.4	29th "	74.7	61.9	62.3	—
SOUTH-WEST DIVISION.	South-West Midnapore	Rangpur Island	30.144	30.175	+0.037	N	141	74.3	30th "	50.7	30th "	72.1	59.3	65.3	-0.3
	South 24 Parganas	Midnapore	30.141	30.199	—	N, NW	57.0	77.3	30th "	40.7	30th "	74.1	61.3	65.7	—
	Midnapore	Midnapore	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	24 Parganas	Calcutta	30.150	30.175	+0.025	NNW	63	72.6	31 Dec. & 1st Jan.	50.3	27th "	71.0	62.6	61.8	-0.3
SOUTH-EAST DIVISION.	Howrah	Howrah	30.084	30.180	+0.096	NW	41.6	74.5	30, 31 Dec. & 1st Jan.	50.3	30th "	73.0	62.3	65.7	-0.4
	Hooghly	Hooghly	30.087	—	—	NW	67	72.1	30th Dec. & 1st Jan.	41.3	30th "	69.7	59.9	64.3	—
	Bardwan	Bardwan	30.087	—	—	W	78.0	74.6	30th "	40.3	30th "	72.6	60.6	61.9	—
	Bankura	Bankura	30.100	30.175	+0.075	NW	35.4	74.1	31st "	50.2	30, 31 "	72.3	62.9	65.3	-0.3
NORTH DIVISION.	Barhampur	Barhampur	30.104	—	—	NNW	30.7	—	—	45.3	30th "	—	50.3	—	—
	Nadia	Krishnagore	30.104	—	—	N	62.3	72.3	1st Jan.	48.4	30th "	72.3	62.4	65.3	-0.3
	Jaore	Jaore	30.104	30.105	+0.001	Calm	27	73.1	31 Dec. & 1st Jan.	51.7	27th "	73.4	64.3	65.7	-0.3
	Chittagong	Chittagong	30.061	30.144	+0.083	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NORTH-EAST DIVISION.	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Demagiri	30.134	30.147	—	N	42.3	—	—	50.1	27th "	Out of order.	53.3	—	—
	Backergunge	Backergunge	30.067	30.112	—	Calm & NNW	22.0	74.0	31st Dec.	45.0	27th "	70.1	60.3	64.3	—
	Northchilly	Northchilly	30.120	—	—	NW	30.3	73.3	1st Jan.	50.3	30th "	71.3	63.3	65.4	—
	Farrakka	Farrakka	30.125	30.151	+0.026	Calm	14	75.7	1st "	51.0	30, 31 "	73.7	65.6	64.7	-0.2
NORTH-WEST DIVISION.	Dacca	Dacca	30.090	30.135	—	NW	13.8	76.3	1st "	48.1	30, 31 "	74.0	64.9	65.3	—
	Comilla	Comilla	30.090	—	—	NE	—	75.0	30th, 31st, Dec.	48.3	30th "	74.0	64.3	65.1	—
	Hydrabad	Hydrabad	30.070	—	—	NE	—	74.1	30th "	47.2	30th "	72.1	61.6	61.9	—
	Bogra and Fatah	Bogra	30.103	30.134	—	WSW	27.3	74.0	30 Dec. & 1st Jan.	47.3	30th "	71.4	61.3	64.3	—
NORTH-EAST DIVISION.	Barisal	Barisal	30.040	30.117	—	Northerly	42.1	73.0	30th, 31st, Dec.	43.7	30th "	70.0	60.3	64.3	—
	Maldah	Maldah	30.090	—	—	SW	—	74.3	30th "	44.0	30th "	70.0	60.3	64.3	—
	Dinapore	Dinapore	30.025	30.130	—	WNW	55.9	75.1	30th "	45.3	31 Dec. & 1st Jan.	70.0	60.3	64.3	—
	Bangalore	Bangalore	30.020	30.131	—	NE	33	74.7	30th "	45.1	30th Dec.	73.3	64.3	61.3	—
NORTH-EAST DIVISION.	Jaipur	Jaipur	30.054	30.137	—	E	34.7	75.3	30 Dec. & 1st Jan.	45.1	30th "	73.0	60.1	64.0	—
	Coch Behar	Coch Behar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Darjeeling Hill District	Darjeeling	23.032	—	—	W	137.2	81.4	30th "	35.3	1st Jan.	44.2	35.0	39.6	—
	Teesta	Teesta	30.030	30.130	+0.100	Calm	7.4	74.2	30th, 31st, Dec.	—	—	73.3	—	—	—
NORTH-EAST DIVISION.	North Banchura	North Banchura	30.070	30.100	—	W	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Barbours	Barbours	30.095	30.133	+0.038	WNW	55.4	72.3	30th "	45.0	27th Dec.	69.0	62.6	61.4	-0.4
	Darbhanga	Darbhanga	30.095	30.133	+0.038	WNW	55.4	72.3	30th "	45.0	27th "	71.0	60.1	65.6	—
	Champani	Champani	30.095	30.133	+0.038	Northerly	55.4	72.3	30th "	45.0	27th "	69.0	60.1	65.6	—
NORTH-EAST DIVISION.	Chandpur	Chandpur	30.095	30.133	+0.038	SW	130.1	69.1	27th "	45.0	30 Dec. & 1st Jan.	67.0	60.9	64.0	—
	Chandpur	Chandpur	30.095	30.133	+0.038	SW	130.1	69.1	27th "	45.0	30 Dec. & 1st Jan.	67.0	60.9	64.0	—
	Chandpur	Chandpur	30.095	30.133	+0.038	SW	130.1	69.1	27th "	45.0	30 Dec. & 1st Jan.	67.0	60.9	64.0	—
	Chandpur	Chandpur	30.095	30.133	+0.038	SW	130.1	69.1	27th "	45.0	30 Dec. & 1st Jan.	67.0	60.9	64.0	—
NORTH-EAST DIVISION.	Chandpur	Chandpur	30.095	30.133	+0.038	SW	130.1	69.1	27th "	45.0	30 Dec. & 1st Jan.	67.0	60.9	64.0	—
	Chandpur	Chandpur	30.095	30.133	+0.038	SW	130.1	69.1	27th "	45.0	30 Dec. & 1st Jan.	67.0	60.9	64.0	—
	Chandpur	Chandpur	30.095	30.133	+0.038	SW	130.1	69.1	27th "	45.0	30 Dec. & 1st Jan.	67.0	60.9	64.0	—
	Chandpur	Chandpur	30.095	30.133	+0.038	SW	130.1	69.1	27th "	45.0	30 Dec. & 1st Jan.	67.0	60.9	64.0	—

Explanation.—Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical averages or means of the readings during the year. The normal means of the amount of rain are the arithmetical averages of the readings during the year. A clear sky is denoted by C and an overcast sky by O. The normal means of the amount of rain are the arithmetical averages of the readings during the year. A clear sky is denoted by C and an overcast sky by O. The normal means of the amount of rain are the arithmetical averages of the readings during the year. A clear sky is denoted by C and an overcast sky by O.

for the week ending Friday, the 1st of January 1886.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.														Representative Station.	DISTRICT.	REMARKS.			
Average humidity at 10 A. M.	Average cloud amount at 10 A. M. for week.	Rainfall at week at observing station.	RAINFALL.																
			Of week.		Normal of December 1885.			Since 1848 May 1885.			Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.							
			Week for district.	Normal mean.	Days for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.									
86	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.00	2.37	0.57	+1.80	40.02	50.73	-10.71	0.0	0.1	Gopalpore	Pooras	...	Central			
87	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.00	1.16	0.46	+0.70	42.01	53.00	-11.20	0.0	0.1	False Point	...	...		
88	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.00	1.13	0.36	+0.75	47.20	51.51	-4.53	0.0	0.1	Cottach	Cottach	...				
89	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.01	0.35	+0.43	48.21	57.53	-9.00	0.0	0.0	Balewore	Balewore	...	South-West			
90	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.01	0.35	+0.43	48.21	57.53	-9.00	0.0	0.0	South-West Midnapore	South-West Midnapore	...				
91	1.0	Nil	Nil	0.17	1.05	0.37	+0.68	75.50	40.40	+35.11	0.0	0.0	Midnapore	Midnapore	...				
92	1.0	Nil	Nil	0.11	0.04	0.30	+0.45	50.14	51.00	-0.86	0.0	0.0	24-Pargannas	24-Pargannas	...	South-East			
93	1.0	Nil	Nil	0.02	0.75	0.17	+0.41	51.97	45.00	+6.97	0.0	0.1	Calcutta	Calcutta	...				
94	0.0	Nil	Nil	Nil	1.40	0.23	+1.17	53.20	40.37	+12.83	0.0	0.0	Howrah	Howrah	...				
95	0.1	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.70	0.74	+0.06	51.36	50.34	+1.02	0.0	0.1	Hardwar	Hardwar	...	North-West			
96	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.30	0.10	+0.20	50.00	40.42	+9.58	0.0	0.0	Bankura	Bankura	...				
97	1.0	Nil	Nil	0.07	0.00	0.10	+0.41	54.00	44.25	+9.75	0.0	0.0	Barhampur	Barhampur	...				
98	0.1	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.70	0.74	+0.06	51.36	50.34	+1.02	0.0	0.1	Krishnagar	Krishnagar	...	South			
99	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.30	0.10	+0.20	50.00	40.42	+9.58	0.0	0.0	Barhampur	Barhampur	...				
100	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.30	0.10	+0.20	50.00	40.42	+9.58	0.0	0.0	Barhampur	Barhampur	...				
101	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.30	0.10	+0.20	50.00	40.42	+9.58	0.0	0.0	Barhampur	Barhampur	...	North			
102	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.30	0.10	+0.20	50.00	40.42	+9.58	0.0	0.0	Barhampur	Barhampur	...				
103	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.30	0.10	+0.20	50.00	40.42	+9.58	0.0	0.0	Barhampur	Barhampur	...				
104	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.30	0.10	+0.20	50.00	40.42	+9.58	0.0	0.0	Barhampur	Barhampur	...	South			
105	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.30	0.10	+0.20	50.00	40.42	+9.58	0.0	0.0	Barhampur	Barhampur	...				
106	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.30	0.10	+0.20	50.00	40.42	+9.58	0.0	0.0	Barhampur	Barhampur	...				
107	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.30	0.10	+0.20	50.00	40.42	+9.58	0.0	0.0	Barhampur	Barhampur	...	North			
108	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.30	0.10	+0.20	50.00	40.42	+9.58	0.0	0.0	Barhampur	Barhampur	...				
109	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.30	0.10	+0.20	50.00	40.42	+9.58	0.0	0.0	Barhampur	Barhampur	...				
110	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.30	0.10	+0.20	50.00	40.42	+9.58	0.0	0.0	Barhampur	Barhampur	...	South			
111	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.30	0.10	+0.20	50.00	40.42	+9.58	0.0	0.0	Barhampur	Barhampur	...				
112	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.30	0.10	+0.20	50.00	40.42	+9.58	0.0	0.0	Barhampur	Barhampur	...				
113	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.30	0.10	+0.20	50.00	40.42	+9.58	0.0	0.0	Barhampur	Barhampur	...	North			
114	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.30	0.10	+0.20	50.00	40.42	+9.58	0.0	0.0	Barhampur	Barhampur	...				
115	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.30	0.10	+0.20	50.00	40.42	+9.58	0.0	0.0	Barhampur	Barhampur	...				
116	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.30	0.10	+0.20	50.00	40.42	+9.58	0.0	0.0	Barhampur	Barhampur	...	South			
117	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.30	0.10	+0.20	50.00	40.42	+9.58	0.0	0.0	Barhampur	Barhampur	...				
118	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.30	0.10	+0.20	50.00	40.42	+9.58	0.0	0.0	Barhampur	Barhampur	...				
119	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.30	0.10	+0.20	50.00	40.42	+9.58	0.0	0.0	Barhampur	Barhampur	...	North			
120	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.30	0.10	+0.20	50.00	40.42	+9.58	0.0	0.0	Barhampur	Barhampur	...				
121	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.30	0.10	+0.20	50.00	40.42	+9.58	0.0	0.0	Barhampur	Barhampur	...				
122	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.30	0.10	+0.20	50.00	40.42	+9.58	0.0	0.0	Barhampur	Barhampur	...	South			
123	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.30	0.10	+0.20	50.00	40.42	+9.58	0.0	0.0	Barhampur	Barhampur	...				
124	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.30	0.10	+0.20	50.00	40.42	+9.58	0.0	0.0	Barhampur	Barhampur	...				
125	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.30	0.10	+0.20	50.00	40.42	+9.58	0.0	0.0	Barhampur	Barhampur	...	North			
126	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.30	0.10	+0.20	50.00	40.42	+9.58	0.0	0.0	Barhampur	Barhampur	...				
127	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.30	0.10	+0.20	50.00	40.42	+9.58	0.0	0.0	Barhampur	Barhampur	...				
128	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.30	0.10	+0.20	50.00	40.42	+9.58	0.0	0.0	Barhampur	Barhampur	...	South			
129	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.30	0.10	+0.20	50.00	40.42	+9.58	0.0	0.0	Barhampur	Barhampur	...				
130	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.30	0.10	+0.20	50.00	40.42	+9.58	0.0	0.0	Barhampur	Barhampur	...				
131	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.30	0.10	+0.20	50.00	40.42	+9.58	0.0	0.0	Barhampur	Barhampur	...	North			
132	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.30	0.10	+0.20	50.00	40.42	+9.58	0.0	0.0	Barhampur	Barhampur	...				
133	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.30	0.10	+0.20	50.00	40.42	+9.58	0.0	0.0	Barhampur	Barhampur	...				
134	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.30	0.10	+0.20	50.00	40.42	+9.58	0.0	0.0	Barhampur	Barhampur	...	South			
135	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.30	0.10	+0.20	50.00	40.42	+9.58	0.0	0.0	Barhampur	Barhampur	...				
136	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.30	0.10	+0.20	50.00	40.42	+9.58	0.0	0.0	Barhampur	Barhampur	...				
137	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.30	0.10	+0.20	50.00	40.42	+9.58	0.0	0.0	Barhampur	Barhampur	...	North			
138	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.30	0.10	+0.20	50.00	40.42	+9.58	0.0	0.0	Barhampur	Barhampur	...				
139	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.30	0.10	+0.20	50.00	40.42	+9.58	0.0	0.0	Barhampur	Barhampur	...				
140	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.30	0.10	+0.20	50.00	40.42	+9.58	0.0	0.0	Barhampur	Barhampur	...	South			
141	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.30	0.10	+0.20	50.00	40.42	+9.58	0.0	0.0	Barhampur	Barhampur	...				
142	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.30	0.10	+0.20	50.00	40.42	+9.58	0.0	0.0	Barhampur	Barhampur	...				
143	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.30	0.10	+0.20	50.00	40.42	+9.58	0.0	0.0	Barhampur	Barhampur	...	North			
144	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.30	0.10	+0.20	50.00	40.42	+9.58	0.0	0.0	Barhampur	Barhampur	...				
145	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.30	0.10	+0.20	50.00	40.42	+9.58	0.0	0.0	Barhampur	Barhampur	...				
146	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.30	0.10	+0.20	50.00	40.42	+9.58	0.0	0.0	Barhampur	Barhampur	...	South			
147	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.30	0.10	+0.20	50.00	40.42	+9.58	0.0	0.0	Barhampur	Barhampur	...				
148	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.30	0.10	+0.20	50.00	40.42	+9.58	0.0	0.0	Barhampur	Barhampur	...				
149	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.30	0.10	+0.20	50.00	40.42	+9.58	0.0	0.0	Barhampur	Barhampur	...	North			
150	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.30	0.10	+0.20	50.00	40.42	+9.58	0.0	0.0	Barhampur	Barhampur	...				
151	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.30	0.10	+0.20	50.00	40.42	+9.58	0.0	0.0	Barhampur	Barhampur	...				
152	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.30	0.10	+0.20	50.00	40.42	+9.58	0.0	0.0	Barhampur	Barhampur	...	South			
153	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.30	0.10	+0.20	50.00	40.42	+9.58	0.0	0.0	Barhampur	Barhampur	...				
154	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.30	0.10	+0.20	50.00	40.42	+9.58	0.0	0.0	Barhampur	Barhampur	...				
155	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.30	0.10	+0.20	50.00	40.42	+9.58	0.0	0.0	Barhampur	Barhampur	...	North			
156	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.30	0.10	+0.20	50.00	40.42	+9.58	0.0	0.0	Barhampur	Barhampur	...				
157	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.30	0.10	+0.20	50.00	40.42	+9.58	0.0	0.0	Barhampur	Barhampur	...				
158	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.30	0.10	+0.20	50.00	40.42	+9.58	0.0	0.0	Barhampur	Barhampur	...	South			
159	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.30	0.10	+0.20	50.00	40.42	+9.58	0.0	0.0	Barhampur	Barhampur	...				
160	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.30	0.10	+0.20	50.00	40.42	+9.58	0.0	0.0	Barhampur	Barhampur	...				
161	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.30	0.10	+0.20	50.00	40.42	+9.58	0.0	0.0	Barhampur	Barhampur	...	North			
162	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.30	0.10	+0.20	50.00	40.42	+9.58	0.0	0.0	Barhampur	Barhampur	...				
163	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.30	0.10	+0.20	50.00	40.42	+9.58	0.0	0.0	Barhampur	Barhampur	...				
164	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.30	0.10	+0.20</												

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (O p.m.), the 1st of January 1886.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rain-fall since 1st of December 1885.	Average total rain-fall from 1st of December 1885.	Total rain-fall since 1st of May 1885.	Average rainfall from 1st of May 1885 to date.
			Thursday, 29th December.	Friday, 30th December.	Saturday, 31st December.	Sunday, 1st January.	Monday, 2nd January.	Tuesday, 3rd January.	Wednesday, 4th January.	Number of rainy days.	Maximum.				
NORTH-BENGAL.	Purbo.	Poorbe	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Khardah	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Hanpur	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Paik Point	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Hochibola	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Chittagong.	Gop.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Pipili	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Jagatpore	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Banki	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Custack	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Bakerganj.	Kendrapore	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Jagatpore	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Dharmadola	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Bolipore	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Chandball	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	M. (Simpore).	Shudrak	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Beran	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Balasore	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Johore	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Banipada	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
SOUTH-EAST BENGAL.	Diamond Harbour.	Contai	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Sensor Island	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Tumuk	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Midnapore	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Ghatol	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	S. Parganna.	Herva	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Bhadracharya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Diamond Harbour.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Canning Town	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Angor-Jail	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
SOUTH-EAST BENGAL.	Howrah.	Narain	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Mohoraka	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		(Dolabera)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Scrampora	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Howrah	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Hooghly.	Hooghly	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Jenabud	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Cuma	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Barwan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Cuma	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
SOUTH-EAST BENGAL.	Bardhaman.	Manik	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Manik	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Manik	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Manik	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Manik	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Bardhaman.	Bardhaman	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Bardhaman	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Bardhaman	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Bardhaman	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Bardhaman	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
SOUTH-EAST BENGAL.	Bardhaman.	Bardhaman	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Bardhaman	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Bardhaman	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Bardhaman	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Bardhaman	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Bardhaman.	Bardhaman	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Bardhaman	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Bardhaman	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Bardhaman	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Bardhaman	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
SOUTH-EAST BENGAL.	Bardhaman.	Bardhaman	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Bardhaman	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Bardhaman	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Bardhaman	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Bardhaman	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Bardhaman.	Bardhaman	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Bardhaman	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Bardhaman	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Bardhaman	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Bardhaman	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
SOUTH-EAST BENGAL.	Bardhaman.	Bardhaman	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Bardhaman	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Bardhaman	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Bardhaman	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Bardhaman	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Bardhaman.	Bardhaman	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Bardhaman	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Bardhaman	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Bardhaman	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Bardhaman	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3—cont'd

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rain-fall since 1st of December 1895.	Average total rain-fall since 1st of December 1895.	Total rain-fall since 1st of May 1895.	Average rainfall from 1st of May 1895 to date.	
			Saturday, 26th December.	Sunday, 27th December.	Monday, 28th December.	Tuesday, 29th December.	Wednesday, 30th December.	Thursday, 31st December.	Friday, 1st January.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall inch.					
CENTRAL - conchid.	Vellore	Gourinadai	0.26	From 26th July.			
		Banphal	0.80	From 1st July.		
		Nankholly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.24	1.32	39.79	199.41
		Penny	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.21	1.32	36.72	196.45
		Harispur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.07	From 2nd October.		
	Surgudipore	Bamang	0.04	From 24th October.			
		Masuripore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.21	0.20	53.91	55.71
		Purandipore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.13	0.13	53.99	55.11
		Goulundo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.15	0.22	53.29	55.11
		Danco	Munichigunge	0.20	0.47	58.87	70.94
Tipperah	Danco	Namirgunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.12	0.27	54.74	55.07
	Munichigunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.13	0.17	54.66	46.95
	Joydebpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.10	0.17	54.52	46.95
	Cotilla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.12	0.61	45.12	70.07
	Chandpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.20	0.62	77.97	91.45
	Branninberia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.08	0.41	62.26	62.34
	Kamchandra-pore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.08	From 16th August.		
	Namrangan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	From 22nd November.		
	Imchikand	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	From 26th August.		
	Laksham	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.30	From 8th August.		
Mymensingh	Kishoreganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.05	0.43	57.97	60.75
	Atia (Tangail)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.12	0.12	60.44	60.75
	Mymensingh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.03	0.22	71.74	74.94
	Jamulpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.11	0.32	84.50	65.11
	Narail	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Subarnachally	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Durgapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Deanganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	From 1st September.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	From 2nd October.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NORTH BHARAT	Pabna	Pabna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.24	0.15	57.45	65.72
		Sonargaon	0.20	0.14	57.06	61.74
	Bogra	Sherpore	0.12	0.29	50.52	56.91
		Nowshilla	...	...	...	...						

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 1st of January 1886—continued.

[illegible]

Reconciliation.—Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding is left blank. If any of the returns are missing, the corresponding places in the final rainfall column are left blank.

Calcutta, the 4th January 1886.

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS
TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 1st
JANUARY 1886.

The meteorological conditions at the close of the previous week were typical of the north-east monsoon. The disturbed conditions which had previously obtained, and which had culminated in general and in most districts moderately heavy rain over the whole province had rapidly passed away, and with the setting in of a fairly strong northerly current after the general rainfall, temperature had fallen with great rapidity, so that at the close of the week temperature was generally below the normal by considerable amounts; pressure was high: the sky had cleared rapidly and was practically cloudless: over the whole province a steady northerly current was blowing, and there was every indication of settled weather. These conditions have continued to hold throughout the week, and beyond the usual slight oscillations of temperature, pressure, &c., which are of normal occurrence, there have been no meteorological changes to record. Weather has therefore been fine with no rain throughout the whole week over the whole province, except for a slight and unimportant shower at Buxa in the Darjeeling Hills.

As the result of the disturbed conditions which had obtained in the previous week, pressure had been below the normal over the greater part of the province, but with the setting in of the steady northerly current, and with the very rapid reduction of temperature, pressure rose with very considerable rapidity, and the mean pressure for the present week has been rather largely above the normal. For the previous week the defect had been about 0.02", for the present week the excess above the normal has been more than 0.06", so that there has been a rise of nearly a tenth of an inch during the week. The distribution of the excess pressure has been on the whole very equal over the province, and in this respect there has again been a change, as in the previous weeks the variations were decidedly irregular.

Temperature, as stated previously, has been low throughout the week, though there have been as usual slight oscillations. The mean temperature for the whole week for the whole province has been about 2.5° below the normal for the period, but the greatest defects have been registered in Cuttack Nagpur, where the temperature has been 4.5° below the normal, and in Orissa and South-West Bengal, where the defect has been between 3° and 4°. In Behar, on the other hand, the defect has been only slight and is less than 1°. Again during the present week the defects have been larger in the case of the day or maximum temperatures than in the night or minimum temperatures. This is clearly shown in the table below, where the mean maximum and minimum temperatures for the week at eight selected stations are compared with the normal temperatures for the same period.

NAMES OF STATIONS.	MAXIMUM DAY TEMPERATURE.			MINIMUM NIGHT TEMPERATURE.		
	Normal averages for week.	Actual averages for week.	Difference.	Normal averages for week.	Actual averages for week.	Difference.
Cuttack	83.1	78.2	-4.9	57.9	55.5	-2.4
Calcutta (Alipore)	75.9	71.0	-4.9	54.7	52.6	-2.1
Burdwan	77.8	73.0	-4.8	54.3	52.8	-1.5
Jessore	77.6	72.8	-4.8	52.1	52.4	+0.3
Dacca	77.2	73.7	-3.5	54.6	55.6	+1.0
Patna (Bankipore)	73.2	68.5	-4.7	49.0	48.9	-0.1
Purneah	76.1	72.2	-3.9	48.2	48.2	0
Hazareibagh	72.4	66.1	-6.3	40.5	40.3	-0.2

From this it will be seen that, while at these eight typical stations the mean maximum temperatures have been 4.1° in defect, the mean night or minimum temperatures have been only 1.2° in defect.

Rainfall has been entirely absent over the whole province throughout the week, except for a slight shower at Buxa in the Darjeeling Hills on the 30th instant. On the afternoon of the 1st of January also a telegram was received from Darjeeling stating that snow had commenced to fall in that station.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the Province for the week ending Friday, the 1st of January 1886:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.						RAINFALL.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of December 1885.		Since 1856 May 1885.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa*	79°3	49°6	70°1	55°1	60°1	-1°7	Nil	0°04	-0°04	0°0	0°3	-0°2	1°40	0°65	44°05	54°07
South-West Bengal	77°8	40°5	72°2	52°1	60°2	-5°2	Nil	0°07	-0°07	0°0	0°2	-0°2	0°75	0°28	50°30	60°35
East Bengal	70°5	48°1	73°1	58°3	63°0	-1°0	Nil	0°08	-0°08	0°0	0°2	-0°2	0°20	0°48	77°43	73°32
North Bengal	70°7	43°7	72°2	50°0	61°4	—	Nil	0°02	-0°02	0°0	0°1	-0°1	0°32	0°16	69°52	70°40
North Bihar	74°2	40°2	60°2	50°2	60°1	-0°3	Nil	0°04	-0°04	0°0	0°1	-0°1	0°27	0°08	47°26	47°53
South Bihar	74°4	45°4	60°0	51°1	60°1	-0°3	Nil	0°05	-0°05	0°0	0°1	-0°1	1°08	0°09	49°47	41°76
Chutia Nagpur	68°5	42°4	60°1	45°3	50°9	-4°8	Nil	0°04	-0°04	0°0	0°1	-0°1	2°17	0°15	57°40	47°54

* Fatsa District not included.
 † Buxardungah not included.
 ‡ Barisal not included.
 § Patna not included.
 ¶ Chybamra not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL;
 The 5th January 1886.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
 Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

**Abstract of the results of Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore
Observatory in the month of December 1885.**

	Inches.	Date.	Hour.
The mean pressure of the month	30.022		
The average pressure of December from 24 years' registers	30.027		
The highest pressure in the month	30.179	31st	10h.
The lowest pressure in the month	29.891	17th	16h.
The range of pressure	0.288		
The total number of hours of bright sunshine during the month	251.1		
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	332.8		
	°		
The mean temperature of the month	65.5		
The average temperature of December from 24 years' registers	68.0		
The highest temperature in the month	80.6	18th	
The lowest temperature in the month	50.2	27th	
The range of temperature during the month	30.4		
The mean daily range of temperature	17.5		
The greatest range of temperature in one day	21.3	9th	
	Per cent.		
The mean humidity of the month	76		
The average humidity of December from 24 years' registers	71		
	Inches		
The mean vapour tension of the month	0.474		
The average vapour tension of December from 9 years' registers	0.476		
The mean cloud proportion of the month	2.58		
The average cloud proportion of December from 8 years' registers	1.93		
	Inches.		
The total rainfall of the month	0.89		
The total rainfall indicated by a Beckley's self-registering rain-gauge (mouth of the gauge about 52 feet above the ground)	0.83		
The average fall of December from 48 years' registers	0.23		
The greatest fall in 24 hours	0.85	20th	
	Days.		
The number of rainy days in the month	3		
The average number of rainy days in December from 24 years' registers	1		
	°		
The mean maximum equilibrium temperature of solar radiation during the month	127.0		
The mean difference of sun and air temperatures	51.7		
The greatest sun temperature	139.7	16th	
The greatest excess of sun over air temperature	65.1	26th	
The mean temperature of the nocturnal radiation thermometer on woollen cloth	48.7		
The mean depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature at 4 feet above the ground	9.1		
The greatest depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature	13.3	2nd	
	Miles.		
The mean movement of the wind per day	61.5		
The greatest movement of the wind in one day	107.0	20th	
The greatest movement of the wind in one hour	15.0	26th noon to 1 p.m.	
The number of hours with winds from each of the 8 points—			

N. 239, NE. 68, E. 22, SE. 27, S. 8, SW. 33, W. 52, NW. 132, Calm 163.

The results of observations at the Alipore Observatory are not rigorously comparable with the registers of former years (at the Park-street Observatory). The barometer is about 3 feet higher at Alipore, and, other things being equal, reads therefore .003 lower. The diurnal range of temperature is also greater at Alipore, and the mean temperature apparently about 2.°3 lower; and finally, the thermometer, which furnished the record of temperature at the Surveyor-General's Office during 20 years and upwards, is found to read 0.6 higher than the Kew standard thermometer, which is the standard of reference at the present Observatory.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 4th January 1886.

ALEX. PRIDDE,
for Meteorological Reporter to the Government.

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Allpore Observatory from
27th December 1885 to 2nd January 1886.**

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 23 Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				Prevailing direction.	Winds recorded.	Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.				
1885.		°		Inches.	°	°		°	°	Inches.	°	%			Inches.	
Dec.	27th	127.3	9.8	30.085	60.1	69.7	19.6	50.3	54.7	0.853	60.8	70	N, NNW and WNW	82	Nil	Clear, Δ
"	28th	125.0	9.8	30.055	61.1	70.0	17.1	53.5	55.7	0.875	51.0	70	NNW, WNW and WSW.	81	"	Clear, Δ
"	29th	131.3	4.0	30.061	62.5	72.1	17.8	54.3	58.4	0.443	54.4	70	WSW, WNW and calm.	43	"	Chiefly cloudy, Δ
"	30th	124.9	9.8	30.071	62.6	72.6	18.3	54.3	58.0	0.486	54.4	70	WNW and calm	48	"	Chiefly clear, Δ
"	31st	128.5	9.8	30.101	61.7	72.6	20.3	52.3	56.7	0.396	52.4	74	WNW and calm	83	"	Clear, Δ
1886.																
Jan.	1st	129.3	9.7	30.104	61.0	72.4	20.6	61.6	55.7	0.374	50.9	78	NNW and calm	37	"	Clear, Δ
"	2nd	127.5	10.0	30.138	60.5	71.8	21.2	50.6	54.6	0.355	49.6	66	N by W, NNE and calm.	57	"	Clear, Δ

The mean pressure of the seven days	...	Inches.	30.088
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	...	30.031
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	...	Hours.	62.9
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	...	...	75.1
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	°	61.3
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	...	60.8
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	22.4
The maximum temperature	...	...	72.0
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	...	Miles.	9
The highest pressure of wind on one square foot	...	Lb.	...
The mean relative humidity	...	%	73
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	...	71
The total fall of rain from 27th December 1885 to 2nd January 1886	...	Inches.	Nil
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	...	0.01
The total fall from 1st January 1885 to 2nd January 1886	...	...	66.72
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	...	65.24
The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16h, and 22h.			
The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the New Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.			
The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 46 formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.			
The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.			
The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.			
The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.			
The total fall of rain from 1st January to 31st December 1885	...	Inches.	66.72
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	...	65.24
Δ dew, Δ fog.	...	...	...

Meteorological Office, India;
Calcutta, the 4th January 1886.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India

Abstract of the results of the Thermometric Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, in the month of December 1885.

The mean temperature during the month	...	...	66.6	Date.
The highest temperature during the month	...	...	82.9	18th
The lowest temperature during the month	...	...	52.3	25th
The range of temperature during the month	...	...	30.6	
The mean daily range of temperature during the month	...	...	18.5	
The greatest range of temperature in one day during the month	...	...	22.7	6th

The mean humidity during the month ... 75

Inches.

The mean vapour tension during the month ... 490

The total rainfall of the month ... 0.87

The greatest fall in 24 hours ... 0.79 20th

The number of rainy days in the month ... 2

ALEXANDER PEDLER,

for Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 4th January 1886.

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 27th December 1885 to 2nd January 1886.

MONTH.	Date.	TEMPERATURE.				Mean wet bulb.	HYGROMETRY.			Rain.
		Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.		Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1885.							Inches.		%	Inches.
December	27th	61.4	71.5	10.1	52.4	55.7	369	50.8	68	Nil
"	28th	61.6	72.1	10.5	52.9	57.4	418	54.0	76	"
"	29th	62.7	73.7	11.0	55.0	59.3	461	56.7	81	"
"	30th	63.1	74.1	11.0	53.9	58.8	487	55.2	75	"
"	31st	63.8	74.7	10.9	53.9	58.8	431	54.8	73	"
1886.										
January	1st	63.0	74.9	11.9	52.9	57.8	412	53.6	71	"
"	2nd	62.1	73.9	11.8	51.1	56.3	378	51.2	68	"

The mean temperature of the seven days ... 62.6

The extreme variation of temperature ... 23.8

The maximum temperature ... 74.9

The mean relative humidity ... 78

The total fall of rain from 27th December 1885 to 2nd January 1886 ... Nil

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10n, 16h and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 4th January 1886.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

MEMORANDUM.

The birth and death returns of the principal Municipalities in Bengal for the week ending 19th December 1885, furnish the following results:—

1. That the birth-rate in these Municipalities amounted to 24.2 per 1,000 of population against 25.6 per 1,000 during the preceding week ending 12th December, and the death-rate to 38.4 against 39.4, indicating a diminution in the registration of both events.

2. That the Municipalities which returned the highest birth and death-rates are—

Births.		Deaths.	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Comillah	48.2	Jessore	104.1
Serampore	43.2	Dacca	85.5
Durbhanga	41.7	Suburbs of Calcutta	82.7
Burdwan	38.1	Comillah	58.9
Jessore	36.7	Uttarpara	47.2
Chittagong	32.8	Serampore	45.1
		Purneah	45.0
		Gya	41.7
		Burdwan	39.7
		Bali	38.6
		Puri	37.8
		Patna	31.1
		Howrah	33.8
		Mozufferpore	31.6
		Kishnaghur	30.3

3. That in comparison with the results of the preceding week there was a diminution of mortality from fever, but no noticeable differences in the casualty rates from the rest of the diseases: *vide* figures quoted below—

	Ratio per mille during the weeks ending—	
	12th December 1885.	19th December 1885.
Cholera	4.6	4.9
Small-pox	...	...
Fever	16.0	17.6
Bowel-complaints	7.3	6.9
Injury	...	...
Other causes	10.3	9.7

4. That of the above-mentioned diseases while no death was reported from small-pox, and injury proved nowhere noticeably severe, the rest were most fatal to life in the under-mentioned Municipalities:—

Cholera.		Fever.		Bowel-complaints.		Other Causes.	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Suburbs of Calcutta	14.5	Jessore	55.1	Suburbs of Calcutta	14.9	Jessore	39.6
Serampore	9.8	Purneah	41.6	Dacca	...	Dacca	27.9
Dacca	7.1	Comillah	31.6	Serampore	11.8	Suburbs of Calcutta	15.3
Howrah	6.3	Burdwan	25.9			Puri	14.7
		Mozufferpore	25.5			Durbhanga	11.8
		Bali	24.6				
		Kishnaghur	24.6				
		Gya	23.2				
		Dacca	22.7				

5. That the death-rates in relation to Sex, Class and Age stand as follows:—

According to Sex.		According to Class.		According to Age.	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Males	41.1	Christians	26.1	Under 1 year	301.8
Females	35.3	Hindus	34.2	1 and under 5 years	47.0
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths	121	Mahomedans	39.0	6 " " 10 " "	21.0
		Buddhists	72.6	10 " " 15 " "	14.9
		Other classes	36.4	15 " " 20 " "	21.9
				20 " " 30 " "	28.2
				30 " " 40 " "	26.8
				40 " " 50 " "	28.9
				50 " " 60 " "	43.7
				60 years and upwards	88.5

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,

Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal

The 4th January 1886.

MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—

[illegible]

[illegible]

R. LIDDERDALE M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General.

The 4th January 1896.

Office of Sanitary Commissioner for Brevard,

Sanitary Commission for Russia

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of the Traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 2nd of January 1886.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Weight of cargo.		Tollage.
		Mds.	Rs.	
1,558	Rice and paddy	2,20,400	3,648	
144	Jute	89,355	1,423	
117	Firewood	58,825	687	
1,180	Other articles	2,23,621	3,702	
2,999	Total	5,92,101	9,460	

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended the 19th December 1885 on 238 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated). Including steamboat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	73,710	32,432 0 0	3,59,022 0	64,944 0 0	3,331 0 0	91,767 0 0	10,802	9,971	20,873
Or per mile of railway	310	136 0 0	1,543 0	272 0 0	14 0 0	389 0 0			
For previous 52 weeks of half-year	1,941,007	7,72,404 0 0	80,85,022 0	10,92,000 0 0	81,208 0 0	18,81,741 0 0	200,680	1,723,945	694,425
Total for 52 weeks	2,014,717	7,99,836 0 0	84,27,051 0	11,48,015 0 0	85,500 0 0	20,23,301 0 0	271,672	2,33,910	505,582
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	75,441	31,208 0 0	3,21,094 0	64,804 0 0	3,531 0 0	1,09,539 0 0	11,833	10,804	22,637
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year	318	134 0 0	1,351 0	272 0 0	15 0 0	411 0 0			
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,991,114	7,76,340 0 0	83,05,630 0	10,94,671 0 0	82,282 0 0	18,80,273 0 0	266,710	2,27,600	514,310

* Audited up to week ending 24th October 1885.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING THE 19TH DECEMBER 1885			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING THE 19TH DECEMBER 1884			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 20TH DECEMBER 1885			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 19TH DECEMBER 1885			Total increase in 1885-86.	Total decrease in 1884-85.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
238	1,09,539	460	233	91,767	394	233	60,64,786	26,377	233	31,36,791*	13,471		9,00,097

* Audited up to week ending 24th October 1885.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended the 19th December 1885 on 126 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	18,720	6,895 0 0	12,707 0	1,065 0 0	24 0 0	7,982 0 0	2,366	1,001	3,367
Or per mile of railway	150	55 0 0	103 0	8 0 0	2 0 0	63 0 0			
For previous 52 weeks of half-year	491,371	1,61,390 0 0	3,48,967 0	22,846 0 0	8,651 0 0	1,97,897 0 0	46,401	20,301	66,702
Total for 52 weeks	510,091	1,68,170 0 0	3,70,364 0	23,911 0 0	1,870 0 0	2,01,951 0 0	48,202	22,292	70,494
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	20,854	6,819 0 0	14,792 0	1,002 0 0	24 0 0	7,845 0 0	4,405	61	4,466
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year	167	55 0 0	117 0	8 0 0	2 0 0	63 0 0			
Total to corresponding date of previous year	441,576	1,50,940 0 0	3,23,221 0	20,918 0 0	1,212 0 0	2,05,793 0 0	46,300	14,419	60,719

* Audited up to week ending 31st October 1885.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Bengal Central Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING THE 19TH DECEMBER 1885			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING THE 19TH DECEMBER 1884			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 20TH DECEMBER 1885			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 19TH DECEMBER 1885			Total increase in 1885-86.	Total decrease in 1884-85.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
126	7,982	63	126	7,845	62	126	2,00,970	1,590	126	2,00,899*	1,586		

* Audited up to week ending 31st October 1885.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1886.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

Saturday, the 2nd January 1886.

Present :

- His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, *President*.
- The Hon. G. C. PAUL, *Advocate-General*.
- The Hon. H. J. REYNOLDS.
- The Hon. A. P. MACDONNELL.
- Colonel the Hon. S. T. TREVOR, R.E.
- The Hon. C. B. GARRETT.
- The Hon. MOULVIE ABDUL JUBBAR.
- The Hon. RAI JOY PROKASH LALL, *Baradoor*.
- The Hon. G. IRVING.
- The Hon. LALLA BAN BEHARI KAPUR.
- The Hon. D. CRUICKSHANK.

NEW MEMBER.

The Hon. MR. CRUICKSHANK took his seat in Council.

STATEMENT OF THE COURSE OF BUSINESS.

HIS HONOR THE PRESIDENT said:—I have thought it desirable to take the first occasion of our meeting in the Legislative Council of Bengal to place

before you in very brief outline, and without attempting to enter into any details, the measures which we shall have to consider during the next three or four months of the present session. There are certain Bills standing over from the last session, and I think from previous sessions, to which I may in the first instance allude.

I find that there is a Bill to provide a supply of pure water, to the suburbs of Calcutta, which was introduced into this Council about two years ago, and which has been the subject of frequent conferences between members of the Calcutta Corporation and members of the Suburban Corporation, and which is still pending on our file. It will be sufficient to say in regard to this Bill that in view of the larger measure of municipal legislation, to which I shall presently advert, as about to come under our consideration, this Bill, which refers to the supply of pure water to the suburbs, may, I think, have to be abandoned.

Then there is a Bill to provide for the registration of permanent tenures. It will be in the recollection of the Council that that measure was brought forward last year by my hon. friend Mr. Reynolds, and after discussion, both, I think, at its introduction and on its reference to a Select Committee, has remained over to the present session. The reason for that was that the subject was one which was closely connected with the Bengal Tenancy Bill then before the Supreme Legislature, and it was necessary to wait till that measure was passed; and further, the registration of Tenures Bill having attracted considerable attention, it was thought better, before we proceeded to legislate finally on the subject, to collect the opinions of the local authorities upon it. These opinions have been received by us during the last six or seven months, and will be placed in the hands of the Select Committee which is dealing with the Bill, and I have no doubt that on an early date, or at any rate before the session closes, it will devolve upon us to consider the report of the Select Committee, and to decide finally upon the provisions of that measure.

A larger Bill to amend and consolidate the law relating to canungoes and putwaries in Bengal was most exhaustively discussed by my hon'ble friend Mr. MacDunnell at the last session of the Council. That was also proceeded with to the length of being referred to a Select Committee, but further action in the matter has been stayed at the request of the Government of India, who desired that the whole of the papers connected with that legislation should be submitted with a view to their being sent home, at the wish of the Secretary of State, for his consideration, and we are now waiting the final orders of those high authorities upon the subject. I may be allowed to observe in passing that the Bill is connected mainly with the work of survey and record of rights to be undertaken under the new Tenancy Act, and is supplementary to that law. We have already commenced under the authority of that Act the survey of one of the largest districts in Behar (Muzafferpore), and I am glad to be able to say that, so far as that measure has gone, it has been begun successfully, and without any friction, and gives promise to be eventually prosecuted to a successful issue. But whatever may happen with regard to the survey and record of rights in that district, it will be apparent to every one that, unless we have some system of maintaining the results of the work done, unless we have an effective village agency to maintain that record from day to day and from month to month, the expense and trouble and risk incurred in carrying out the survey and record of rights will very soon be absolutely lost. What we wish to do is to establish a system of putwaries and canungoes to maintain the record of rights when we have carried out the surveys. It is a system which prevails, I believe, in every province in India, except Bengal. It is a system which, if a proper detailed survey and record of rights in a district is a desirable thing, is absolutely necessary. Therefore, I most sincerely hope that the sanction and approval of the Secretary of State and of the Government of India will be given to us to proceed with that legislation. I may add that there is no intention on the part of the Government to put the Bill, when it is passed, into operation in any district where a survey or record of rights has not been effected. That work is now being prosecuted tentatively in one district, and if it succeeds in Muzafferpore, I have no doubt it will be extended to other districts eventually, until we have a survey and record of rights throughout the whole

province. But until a survey and record of rights is made, there is no intention of establishing these canungoes and putwaries.

So far as regards the pending measures. The new measures which it is intended to bring before you for consideration are, in the first place, two small Bills, one of which is connected with the proposed amendment of Bengal Act V of 1880 (an Act relating to vaccination). It is a very small measure, comprised in a very few sections, and will be introduced with the approbation of the Municipal Commissioners of this city and their Chairman, and it is intended to give fuller powers to public vaccinators, the Superintendent of Vaccination, and the Health Officer, to enable them to carry out the system of vaccination in this city. One difficulty has always arisen in connexion with the shipping in the port. Ships come and go at very short intervals now, and it has been very often found that they bring disease, and to prevent the spread of contagion the hands of the Health Officer will be strengthened to enable him to carry out vaccination in the ships visiting the port.

Another small Bill relates to the amendment of the Bengal Act IV of 1866, which is intended to give the Commissioner of Police (at whose instance the Bill has been introduced) greater powers for the arrest of persons committing nuisances and offences in the city. At the next meeting of the Council leave will be asked to introduce both these measures.

I now come to a larger proposal in connection with the amendment of Bengal Act VI of 1870, which was an Act passed in that year for the improvement of the village police throughout the province of Bengal. I had the honour myself, as a member of the Council under Sir William Grey's administration, of having charge of that Bill. It was intended to remedy the defects which prevailed very extensively throughout this province as regards the prompt and regular payment of the salaries of the village chowkidars. The practice had formerly been to secure their payment through the zemindar, and it was such an absolute failure and involved so much complaint, correspondence, and reference from the Magistrate to the Government, and from the Government to the zemindar to do what was their duty in the payment of these officers, and abuses so generally prevailed in consequence of the village police being sometimes more than a year, sometimes eighteen months, absolutely without pay, that Sir William Gray's government thought it necessary to put the working of that institution on a different basis. A complete change was therefore made in the system, and the principle which was adopted was to relieve the zemindars of the duty and to establish a body of village punchayets, to whom was delegated the right to nominate the chowkidars in their respective villages; to be responsible for the proper discharge of their duties; and to realize under the plan proposed in the Act the dues leviable from the different members of the village for the payment of the salaries due to the policeman. These are very small sums, as you all know—sometimes only Rs. 3 a month, and, I think, rarely exceeding Rs. 5—and the fees which are leviable from the different members of each village community for this amount were of course very small indeed. It was thought that the establishment of these village punchayets, selected generally from amongst the residents of the village, would give that kind of a representative body to the village which would very easily and regularly, if they chose to apply themselves to the duty, realize the small cess required from each member of the village for the payment of these public officers. Upon that occasion I said:—

have been made as simple as could be framed for the appointment of village as an agency to supervise the duties of the chowkidars, and provision has been made for fixing regularly and paying regularly the wages of the chowkidars. If these measures are adequately enforced, as, with efficient administration, they may be enforced, removal of the main evil which has affected the usefulness of the institution, there is no fear that better men will not be found for village chowkidars, or that in the discharge of their duties they will not be more efficient and honest than under the present system.

The Bill was passed upon those lines, and it was introduced at first in certain districts of the country. I remember that one of the ports from Rajshahye gave promise of success, and the efficient working of the Act in that district was suggested to other Magistrates.

for their imitation. I am sorry, however, to find that after several years of experiment the idea of leaving the law to work itself without any direct pressure from the Magistrates or their subordinates has not been realised. Gradually we began to find out several things,—that the punchayets did not like the duty; that they specially disliked the odium of having to assess or levy the tax; and that still complaints existed that the chowkidars were not in regular receipt of their monthly salaries. It was therefore at the instance of that very able officer Mr. James Munro, then Inspector-General of Police, that a Committee was appointed about three years ago, of which he was President, and two other civil officers were members of the Committee, to inquire into the operation of Act VI of 1870, and a very able and full report was submitted by them which went into the whole question and brought out the defects in the Act. If I read to you a summary of their conclusions, I think it will be sufficient to place before you what was actually found to be the state of things after the law had been in force for about ten years. They said:—

“(a) That the punchayets have signally failed voluntarily to accomplish the chief object with which they were constituted under Act VI of 1870, viz. the regular payment of the salaries of village watchmen.

(b) That notwithstanding the apathy of punchayets, above 90 per cent. of chowkidars now receive their salaries with tolerable regularity once a quarter.”

That was a great improvement upon the former practice; whereas formerly the chowkidars were often in arrears of pay for more than a year, the working of the Act, even with all its defects, had reduced the period of arrears very considerably, and the chowkidars are now generally in arrears for only about three months:—

“(c) That such regularity of payment has been attained by constant supervision, amounting to harassment, which has been exercised towards the punchayets, and which was not contemplated as necessary or advisable when punchayets were constituted under the Act.

(d) That in the absence of such harassing supervision, the punchayets would have continued to neglect their duties with regard to the regular payments of chowkidars' wages, as they did before the application of such supervision.

(e) That the appointment of punchayets, instead of being desired by members of village communities, is intensely disliked by them; 1st, as being compulsory; 2nd, as being unremunerative; 3rd, as being undignified; 4th, as exposing the holders of the appointment to the odium of their fellow-villagers; 5th, as causing to the punchayets the risk of attachment and sale of their property in the event of collection of rates being in arrear; 6th, as subjecting punchayets to distasteful supervision at the hands of magisterial and police-officers, especially the latter; 7th, as involving a regularity in the discharge of duty which is foreign to native custom and practice.

(f) That the selection of punchayets has not been conducted with such care as was required by the Act; that police nominations have been too extensively had recourse to.

(g) That even in cases in which special care has been bestowed on the selection of punchayets, the practical results have been disappointing.

(h) That in a very great number of cases the assessments made require revision, having been made with unfairness, in the interests of the higher, and without consideration for the poorer, classes.

(i) That the accounts produced are almost universally fictitious.

(j) That it is doubtful whether the chowkidars receive the full amount of their wages owing to the fraudulent action of punchayets in other respects.

(k) That the influence of the punchayets for good or bad in securing better reporting of crime cannot be ascertained without full and lengthened enquiry.”

I do not think that any Government, on the receipt of a report conducted by a Commission of such power as that to which this inquiry was committed, could fail to see that the law of 1870 required amendment. Before, however, having recourse to legislation, we thought it right to let the Commissioners of divisions see what the Commission had suggested, and a body of reports has been received, which will be placed before the Council at the proper time, regarding the opinions of local officers on the recommendations made by Mr. Munro's Committee. My hon'ble friend Mr. Garrett will, to-day, ask leave to introduce a Bill for the purpose of amending the law of 1870. And here I may just briefly intimate the outline of the Bill which it is proposed to submit for your consideration. We do not desire to depart from the principle of punchayets. We desire to leave in their hands still the nomination of the chowkidars, and we desire to maintain with the punchayets the responsibility of supervising the performance of the duties of village watchmen. But the main defect of the Act, as connected with the

realizing of the cess for paying the chowkidars—this duty which has hitherto been so distasteful to the village punchayet—we propose to take away from them. If the report of the Committee is correct, that duty is one which they will very thankfully surrender. They regard it as an odious function, bringing them into unpleasant contact with their fellow-villagers, and they will be glad to see it placed in other hands. We propose to give the punchayet the assistance of a bakshi or tehsildar, whose duty it will be, to some extent under the supervision of the punchayet, to assess and levy the cess; and then as regards the payment of chowkidars, it is proposed that it should be made monthly, or, if necessary, at longer intervals, at the thana, under the superintendence of the regular police of the district. In this way we hope to secure what is very essential,—the regular payment of the village watchmen. It is certain that in a country like India, when crime is committed, we can trust very little to voluntary agency to assist in its detection and punishment. We have often indeed to face opposition on the part of the villagers in the investigation of crime. It is not so in any other country. Here, for some cause or other, they especially dislike the idea of a police man visiting their village and of themselves being subject to the harassment of a public enquiry, and being taken off to long distances to give evidence. All these things combine to prevent the people from that prompt co-operation which is so essential to the regular police in the discovery of crime. Therefore, if the village chowkidar is not properly and regularly paid, he will himself fall into habits of neglecting rather than of fulfilling his duties. The efficiency of the rural constabulary depends, as we all know very well, upon the assurance of their being fully paid for their work, and to this point the proposals of the new Bill will be specially directed.

I have to speak to you also upon a measure on which I can only say at present that I hope before the session closes a Bill may be submitted for your consideration. It is one of very great importance to this city, and I have no doubt it will attract considerable attention and discussion outside these walls. It is a Bill for the entire repeal probably of Act IV of 1876, under which the present Municipal Corporation exists, and the enactment of a new law. As you are well aware, the subject of municipal administration in Calcutta has been one which has been long and anxiously under consideration of this Government, and I am sorry to think that there have been differences of opinion between the members of the Corporation and myself upon a great many points. But the final conclusion of a long controversy, I think, brings us to the fact that for the future we shall understand our relative positions better, and that we shall especially understand this—that whereas in no other country can municipal administration be left entirely independent without some kind of external control, much the less in Calcutta can absolute independence be admitted. So long as a Municipal Corporation does its duty, you may be sure there can be no intention or desire on the part of any Government to interfere with them. In Calcutta, where, admitting fully and cordially that a great deal has been accomplished by the Municipal Commissioners within the last ten years, it is admitted by all that a vast deal yet in the way of sanitary reform remains to be done. I am not singular in that opinion. The Government of India has endorsed that view; and it goes much further. We have conferences in Europe of men interested in sanitary science, who tell us very plainly that in the matter of cholera and its dissemination Calcutta is one of the seats of the origin of that disease, and that not only for the advantage of the city itself, but of other people and of other countries, the promptest measures for the thorough sanitation of Calcutta are absolutely necessary. Therefore the subject is a very wide one, and the only anxiety on the part of the Government has been that the Municipal Corporation should realize its duties, not merely as a parish vestry, but as having very large responsibilities and very large duties, and should act up to them. Beyond all this, however, in the course of the discussion it became apparent that whatever might be the merits of the Corporation or its demerits—and I recognize fully that its merits are exceedingly great—there are outside of Calcutta, and separated from it only by a public road, large tracts of densely populated places which themselves are in a ten-fold worse condition than the worst parts of Calcutta. However much you may reform Calcutta in its sanitary aspects, if you allow these plague spots to remain in the suburbs,

no real good can be accomplished; and that raises the question of the advisability of amalgamating the suburbs of Calcutta with the central Corporation of Calcutta itself. As you are aware, an able committee, of which Mr. Reynolds was the President and Mr. Paul, the Magistrate of the Suburbs, Mr. H. L. Harrison the Chairman of the Calcutta Corporation, Baboo Kally Nath Mitter and others were members, has been engaged for the last three or four months in discussing the question of the feasibility of amalgamating the suburbs with Calcutta in one municipal administration. Their report, which, curiously, is not dated, only reached my hands about a week ago, and I took the earliest opportunity of placing it before the public. I can only therefore at this present moment say that we are, as an executive Government, considering the details of the proposals which have been submitted by Mr. Reynolds' committee. But speaking for myself, I quite accept the necessity of the amalgamation which they recommend. But when you come to note that their recommendations embrace considerations connected with the area to be included in this amalgamated Corporation, the boundaries of the new municipality, and the very difficult problem of finance—for I see they put forward the very grave consideration that, if the amalgamation is to be effective, the Government must contribute something like six lakhs per annum to enable them to carry it out successfully—you will admit that there is no light task before us. Apart from and beyond all this is involved the decision as to the new constitution of the Calcutta Corporation, and in various other ways the whole system of municipal administration in the capital is to be revised. This is the larger aspect which such a Bill would contemplate. But again, at the instance of the Chairman of the Calcutta Corporation, it has been brought to my notice that the law of 1876, which is imperfect in its drafting, has proved unworkable in a great many directions, and that the amendment of a great many of its sections is necessary. All these are points which require mature consideration, and all of these summed up seem to me to indicate that the present law will have to be repealed and an entirely new law prepared. Under all these circumstances, I can only make this promise, which is in accord with the original intention of Government, that considering the very great importance of the measure to Calcutta, and the many interests that are involved in this legislation, no such Bill will be passed in the present session. It is hoped, however, that before the close of this session—perhaps some time in March—we may be able, with the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, to place before you for discussion a carefully prepared Bill. That will enable us to give publicity, and to secure what is always very desirable, the opinion of the outside public on all its principles and details, and I have no doubt that when those opinions have been collected, we shall be in a position at the end of this year to proceed with the measure, which I hope will be one of very beneficial effect in the future administration of this city.

The last Bill, to which I need cursorily refer, is one arising out of the desire to establish a Port Trust in the port of Chittagong. The subject has only recently come before us in communication with the Commissioner of that division, and it is one which has now been found practicable from the existence of a rising commerce and trade of that port. It will enable us to make a very great improvement in that port, the future enlargement and development of which I think may be accepted as assured, especially when viewed in connection with the not distant prospect of the extension of railways in that part of the country. An early opportunity will be taken of placing a Bill before you to carry out that object.

I thank you, gentlemen, for the very patient attention you have given to my remarks. I hope next week to lay before you one or two of the measures to which I have referred for your practical consideration.

The Council was adjourned to Saturday, the 9th instant.

LOCATION OF THE HEAD-QUARTERS OF THE BURDWAN DIVISION IN THE TOWN OF BURDWAN.

JURISDICTION.

Despatch Calcutta, the 9th January 1886.

RESOLUTION.

Read—

A memorial, dated 15th August last, from the inhabitants of the districts of Midnapore and Hooghly, objecting to the recent transfer of the head-quarters of the Burdwan Division from Chinsurah to Burdwan, and praying that, for the reasons therein set forth, the Lieutenant-Governor will be pleased to retransfer the head-quarters of the Division to Howrah or to Hooghly.

Read also—

A memorial, dated the 1st December 1885, from the residents of the towns of Hooghly and Chinsurah, praying that the head-quarters of the Burdwan Division may again be located at Hooghly.

A memorial without date, from the inhabitants of the district of Midnapore, praying that the head-quarters of the Burdwan Division may be retransferred either to Howrah or Hooghly.

A memorial from the districts of Burdwan, Bankoorah, and Beerbhoom, dated the 8th December 1885, praying that, for the reasons stated, the existing arrangements be not interfered with, and that Burdwan may continue to be the head-quarters of the division.

THE receipt of the above memorials has rendered it necessary that the Lieutenant-Governor should decide between the rival claims of the towns of Hooghly and Burdwan to be the head-quarters of the Burdwan Division. The selection of Howrah for this purpose, as proposed in the first of the three memorials, is impossible in face of the necessity which would arise of a large expenditure of money for providing the requisite office accommodation. The first memorial, which has been signed by many persons of great influence and social position, lays stress upon the inaccessibility of Burdwan from the more remote portions of the Midnapore and Hooghly districts, and upon the inconvenience and expense to which the residents of these districts are put by having to proceed to Burdwan when it is necessary for them to attend the Commissioner's Court or to transact business in his office. The facilities of communication by rail and steamer with all parts of the division, which Hooghly affords, are also referred to; while the growing importance of Midnapore as a district is cited as an additional reason for the head-quarters of the division being again located at Chinsurah, some two miles from the town of Hooghly, where it is represented that ample house accommodation is available. The second memorial advocates the same view.

The third memorial urges the location of the Commissioner's Office at Howrah on the grounds of the importance of that town and its accessibility from all parts of the division, and especially from the important district of Midnapore.

The memorial last received has also a numerous list of signatories. Its main arguments in support of the existing arrangement are the central situation and importance of the town of Burdwan; the fact that for years it was the head-quarters of the division; that these were only removed because at that time the prevalence of the Burdwan fever interfered with the transaction of business; and lastly, that the presence of the Commissioner at Burdwan enables him to exercise a closer supervision of the districts of Beerbhoom and Bankoora in times of famine and distress than he could from Hooghly or Howrah. Stress, too, is laid on the comparative backwardness of these districts, the inability of the inhabitants, who are generally poor and uneducated, to represent their own grievances, and the necessity which consequently exists for the head of the division to be in more direct communication with them than with those districts in which, from the growth of public opinion, the people are better able to take care of themselves. It is further represented that the argument against Burdwan, on the ground of its inaccessibility, is in reality one of little weight, because the journey by rail between Hooghly and Burdwan occupies less than two hours

and costs only nine annas. Legal assistance is as easily procurable at the one place as at the other, and no necessity exists for suitors to bring their pleaders and law agents from elsewhere. Lastly, the fact of the Burdwan Raj estates being under the Court of Wards is referred to as a strong reason for not moving the head-quarters of the division from that station.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor has very carefully considered all that has been urged by the different memorialists in favour of their respective contentions. He has also consulted the Commissioner of the Division, and the conclusion at which he has arrived is that the existing arrangements ought not to be disturbed. On the mere question of convenience, while Hooghly or Chinsurah would no doubt be preferred by the residents of the Hooghly or Howrah districts, it is equally certain that, for the inhabitants of Burdwan, Beerbhoom and Bankoora, with the large and important sub-division of Ranergunge, the present arrangement is the best. There remain to be considered the circumstances of the district of Midnapore; and for the inhabitants of this part of the division the advantages of the rival towns seem pretty equally balanced. To go to Burdwan they have undoubtedly a somewhat longer railway journey to perform, but against this must be set the fact that Chinsurah, where the Commissioner's office must necessarily be, is fully two miles distant from the Railway station, and that, as far as expense goes, the cost of the longer railway journey in the one case is probably less than the carriage hire in the other. This perhaps is a matter of no very great consequence, for Sir Rivers Thompson is informed that but few persons personally attend the Commissioner's Court. Appeals for the most part are sent by post by the Collector of the district in which they are filed, and pleaders are retained and instructed without it being necessary for their clients to be present at all. The Lieutenant-Governor is moreover disposed to attach some importance to the argument based on the accessibility of Burdwan from the less advanced districts of the division. During the present year, both Beerbhoom and Bankoora have been a source of anxiety to the Government on account of the distress that has prevailed in them. Both have had to be frequently visited by the Commissioner, and it has undoubtedly been a great advantage during that period that his head-quarters should have been where they are. Lastly, on the ground of accommodation, the Lieutenant-Governor is not aware of what may have been done lately at Chinsurah in this respect. But when the removal of the divisional head-quarters was decided on, there certainly was not at that place sufficient house room. At Burdwan the requisite accommodation has been provided, and the records of the Commissioner's office have been removed to it, and been finally arranged. The Lieutenant-Governor cannot therefore hold out any prospect of a change in arrangements which have been definitely settled.

ORDER — Ordered that copies of the above Resolution be forwarded for the information of the memorialists, and to the Commissioner of Burdwan for his information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. B. PEACOCK,

Chief Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

EXPERIMENT ON THE DENATURALIZATION OF SALT.

The 7th January 1886.—The following Resolution is published for general information.

J. WARE EDGAR,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 961, dated Calcutta, the 23rd December 1885.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Dept. of Finance and Commerce.

Read again—

Letter to the Commissioner of Inland Customs, No. 197, dated 5th October 1877, and enclosure.

Letter from the Commissioner of Inland Customs, No. 42C., dated 7th March 1878, and enclosure.

Despatch to the Secretary of State, No. 7, dated 17th June 1878.

Despatch from the Secretary of State, No. 13, dated 5th September 1878, and enclosures.

Letter from the Government of Madras, No. 405, dated 24th February 1879, and enclosures.

Letter to the Government of Madras, No. 33C., dated 28th March 1879.

Letter to the Government of Bengal, No. 34C., dated 28th March 1879.

Endorsement from the Government of Bengal, No. 350T., dated 14th June 1879, and enclosures.

Letter to the Government of Bengal, No. 1951, dated 24th December 1879.

Endorsement from the Government of Bengal, No. 1422-33S., dated 6th April 1880, and enclosures.

Letter from Lieutenant J. F. Pogson, dated 27th January 1883.

Letter from the Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue, No. 67C., dated 13th July 1883, and enclosures.

Read—

Letter from Messrs. Barn & Co., No. 1571N., dated 26th May 1876.

Letter to the Government of Bengal, No. 137, dated 16th June 1876.

Endorsement from the Government of Bengal, No. 2117, dated 18th August 1876, and enclosure.

Letter to the Government of Bengal, No. 247, dated 21st September 1876.

Letter from the Government of Bengal, No. 575, dated 4th April 1877, and enclosures.

Letter to the Government of Bengal, No. 72, dated 17th April 1877.

Letter from the Government of Bengal, No. 1641, dated 9th June 1877, and enclosure.

Notification in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, No. 150, dated 12th July 1877.

Letter to the Government of Bengal, No. 151, dated 12th July 1877.

Resolution in the Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 2788, dated 22nd August 1883.

Letter from Lieutenant J. F. Pogson, dated 9th February 1884.

Letter to Lieutenant J. F. Pogson, No. 1189, dated 29th February 1884.

Letter from the Commissioner of Northern India Salt Revenue, No. 61C., dated 18th August 1884, and enclosures.

Letter from H. G. Davies, Barrack Master, Umballa, dated 23rd October 1883.

Letter from Mr. C. J. Simons, Mahmarra Tea Estate, Assam, dated 10th March 1884.

Letter to the Commissioner of Northern India Salt Revenue, No. 188, dated 10th April 1884.

Letter from the Commissioner of Northern India Salt Revenue, No. 44C., dated 4th July 1884, and enclosure.

Letter from Dr. H. Warth, Dehra Dun, dated 5th November 1883.

Letter to the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. 10, dated 4th January 1884.

Letter from the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. 118—XIII-37-26, dated 2nd August 1884.

Letter from Surgeon-Major J. B. Gaffney, Civil Surgeon, Seoni, Central Provinces, dated 1st September 1883.

Letter from the Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue, No. 80 C., dated 9th May 1884, and enclosures.

Letter to the Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue, No. 1128, dated 22nd May 1884.

Letter from the Chief Commissioner, British Burma, No. 874-64 G., dated 10th April 1884, and enclosure.

Letter from the Chief Commissioner of British Burma, No. 1022-90 G., dated 16th June 1885, and enclosure.

Letter from the Government of Madras, No. 575, dated 1st May 1884, and enclosures.

Letter from the Government of Bengal, No. 1671T.R., dated 30th August 1884, and enclosures.

Letter from the Government of Bombay, No. 8767, dated 7th November 1884, and enclosures.

Letter from the Chief Commissioner of Central Provinces, No. 573S., dated 11th November 1884.

Letter from the Government of the Punjab, No. 14, dated 7th January 1885, and enclosures.

Letter from the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. 17—XIII-37-34, dated 22nd January 1885, and enclosure.

Letter to the Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue, No. 538, dated 31st January 1885.

Letter from the Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue, No. 12C., dated 13th March 1885, and enclosure.

Letter to the Governments of Bengal and the Punjab, No. 658, dated 7th May 1885.

Letter from the Government of Bengal, No. 1979T.F., dated 11th September 1885, and enclosures.

Letter from the Government of the Punjab, No. 708, dated 9th October 1885, and enclosures.

RESOLUTION.—One of the chief objections taken to the salt duties is that, owing to the resulting high prices, cattle are stinted in their supply of salt, while manufacturers and agriculturists are required to pay duty on salt employed in industry and agriculture. The attention of the Government of India has been given to the matter for some years in the hope that an unobjectionable method of freeing from duty salt required for the purposes above indicated might sooner or later be discovered.

No satisfactory way of effecting this object and at the same time of protecting the State from risk of fraud has as yet been found. The issue of duty-free salt on a simple guarantee that it will be used for certain purposes and for no others is, in the absence of special safeguards, out of the question, while the provision of such safeguards would entail the entertainment of establishments at inordinate expense, or the adoption of measures harassing to the section of the public concerned. The only plan which would fully meet the requirements of the case would be the denaturalisation of salt so as to render it unfit for human consumption, whilst it remained fit for use by cattle and as manure, or for industrial purposes, the salt not being easily restorable to an edible condition by any of the methods which could in ordinary circumstances be employed in India. If salt were thus prepared, it might be freely issued at little over cost price without danger to the revenue. So far, however, all attempts made to discover such a process have proved more or less unsatisfactory in their results.

2. The first experiment was made in 1876 by Mr. Wood, then Chemical Examiner to the Government of Bengal, consequent on an application from Messrs. Burn & Co., of Calcutta, for the remission of duty on salt used by them in the manufacture of glazed stoneware pipes and similar articles. Mr. Wood reported that he was unable to find out a process which fully complied with the conditions laid down, namely, the discovery of an inexpensive method whereby salt may be rendered unfit for human consumption and can be again rendered edible only by a process the cost of which would equal or exceed the duty levied on it. But he suggested an alternative method, namely, the admixture of salt with coal tar, the tarred salt being issued to manufacturers of glazed stoneware free of duty, upon a personal guarantee for its use exclusively in manufacture. This method was adopted and is still practised, the salt being issued subject to certain special rules framed by the Government of Bengal. The arrangement works satisfactorily on the limited scale on which it has been tried, but constant supervision is required, and tarred salt cannot be used except in pottery manufacture.

3. In 1877 Dr. H. Warth was directed to make experiments after the German method with some of the refuse salt of the Punjab mines. A mixture of salt with colocynth (*Citrullus colocynthis*), and another with lignite, oil-cake, and cotton seed were tried, but the result in both cases was unsatisfactory, pure salt being easily recovered from the mixtures, and the experiments were discontinued. On application to the Secretary of State for information showing precisely the process of denaturalisation employed in Germany it appeared that salt was issued for agricultural purposes in two forms, (1) a coarse powder consisting of a mixture of oxide of iron and vermouth powder (*Artemisia absinthium*), and (2) blocks for beasts to lick, the salt being mixed with oxide of iron and charcoal powder. Salt for manure was mixed with charcoal dust, ashes, lamp-black, or ordinary soot, in different proportions. These mixtures, though effective in Germany, would not be so in this country where the salt duty is much heavier, and cheaper means of restoring the salt exist.

4. In 1879 the Government of Madras forwarded an application from Mr. Barter for permission to use duty-free salt in the manufacture of manure. The Commissioner of Salt Revenue, Madras, referred to the various processes of medicating salt used in France, and recommended compliance with Mr. Barter's application, provided the salt was first mixed with poudrette in accordance with the French method. The Board supported the recommendation of the Salt Commissioner, but the Government of India considered that the issue of a mixture of the kind to the people of this country was obviously objectionable as leading to serious misapprehension of motives. The proposal was therefore negatived.

5. The European methods of medicating salt having been found unsuitable, and the experiments made in Bengal and the Punjab having proved unsuccessful, the Government of India, in its Resolution of the 22nd August 1883, cited in the preamble, invited Local Governments and private individuals to make careful and systematic experiments for the discovery of a satisfactory process. Various attempts have been made in compliance with these instructions, but none of them can be considered completely satisfactory. The following is a brief summary of the suggestions received, and of the causes which render them ineffectual.

(1) *Lieutenant J. F. Pogson, Dehra Dun*.—A mixture of salt with slaked lime or chunam, carbonate of potash, powdered charcoal, rice-flour, and water. Experiment showed that the preparation was useless, pure salt being recovered from the mixture by solution in water and subsequent evaporation. A sample

of cattle salt prepared by Lieutenant Fogson, of which he declined to name the ingredients, was tested by the Chemical Examiner, Punjab, and also found useless.

(2) *Captain Davies, Barrack Master, Umballa*.—Suggested a mixture of salt with green succulent grass in the proportion of 40 or more parts of the latter to 1 of the former. Edible salt can be easily recovered from the mixture.

(3) *Mr. C. J. Simons, Mahmarra Tea Estate, Assam*.—A mixture of edible salt with sulphate of soda (*khāri nimak*) in the proportion of 4 to 1, and of *Sulphur vivum*, black salt, and mustard oil-cake in small proportions. The mixture was examined by the Chemical Examiner, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, who reported that edible salt could be recovered from it by an easy process.

(4) *Dr. Warth*.—A mixture of salt with *gur*, bran, oil-cake, and grass. Experiments made by the Superintendent, Experimental Farm, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, failed, edible salt being easily recoverable from the mixture.

(5) *Surgeon-Major J. B. Gaffney, Civil Surgeon, Seoni, Central Provinces*.—A mixture of salt with "mahwa" refuse from distilleries. Experiments made in accordance with this suggestion by the Assistant Commissioner of the Sambhar Lake Division failed, salt being separated from the mixture by the simple process of recrystallisation.

(6) *Mr. H. Murray, of Lahore*.—Mr. Murray suggested four alternative methods of preparing cattle fodder—(1) a mixture of hay, wheat, bran, grass, fodder, and gram with caramel, molasses (mixed with green fodder juice), and salt; (2) a mixture of bran, salt, and caramel; (3) a mixture of hay, bran, and various descriptions of fodder with cotton, mustard seed, caramel, molasses, and salt; (4) a mixture of wheatmeal, gram, caramel, oil-cake, and salt. Every facility was afforded to Mr. Murray at the Mayo Salt mines, and salt supplied to him free of duty. He made a small quantity only of fodder by way of experiment, but owing to the cost of conveyance by rail of an article so bulky as this preparation it was found impossible to place the fodder in the market at a price which would be remunerative and attract purchasers. The experiments have been abandoned.

(7) *Mr. R. Romanis, D.Sc., Chemical Examiner, British Burma*.—A mixture of salt with sulphide of antimony, sulphur, and charcoal, or lime freshly slaked. This method fulfils the conditions laid down by the Government of India, but competent authorities, who were consulted as to its efficacy, report that fatal results may follow from continued consumption of a mixture which contains antimony, a cumulative poison.

6. Various experiments were made by district medical officers in Bengal, but none proved successful, the difficulty being to prevent the easy restoration of pure salt from the mixture. The Chemical Examiner to the Government of Bengal is of opinion that a solution of the problem cannot be expected under the conditions laid down, which in their entirety are impracticable. This view is concurred in by the Chemical Examiner to the Government of the Punjab, and in Madras and Bombay it has been held that the problem is insoluble.

7. As already stated in the Resolution of 22nd August 1883, the Government of India still hopes that a process may be discovered which, if not completely satisfying all the conditions hitherto prescribed, may yet be sufficient for practical purposes. In this view, the Governor General in Council is prepared to grant a reward not exceeding Rs. 5,000 to the inventor or discoverer of a process which will satisfy the main conditions, namely, (a) that the cost of the process must be moderate, not exceeding about 4 annas a maund, and (b) the preparation must be such that edible salt cannot be easily extracted from it by any of

the ordinary processes in use amongst native salt-workers. If several good processes are suggested, the highest reward will be given to the inventor of the process which may appear to Government to be the most satisfactory in all respects, and a smaller proportionate reward will be granted for the next best process.

8. The details of the attempts hitherto made to discover a suitable method of denaturalisation, have been printed in the form of a pamphlet, copy of which may be obtained on application by persons who desire to make experiments.

ORDERED—That the foregoing Resolution be communicated to the several Local Governments and Administrations, with a request that publicity may be given to the offer made by the Government of India.

Also that copies be forwarded to the Commissioner of Northern India Salt Revenue, and to the Revenue and Agricultural Department for information.

Also that it be published in the *Gazette of India*.

D. BARBOUR,

Secretary to the Government of India.

SUPERVISION OF VILLAGE RECORDS.

No. 143 R.
121-7.*Extract from the Proceedings of the Department of Revenue and Agriculture (Revenue),—dated Calcutta, the 28th December 1885.*

READ again—

Resolution No. 339, dated the 14th March 1883, recorded in the Revenue and Agricultural Department, relating to the improvement of the staff entertained in each Province to supervise the village records.

Read also the following papers:—

- Letter from the Government of Madras, No. 1539, dated the 8th December 1883.
 " " " Bombay, No. 6512, dated the 1st September 1883.
 " " " Bengal, No. 3091 R., dated the 1st June 1883.
 " " " North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. 1973, dated the 5th September 1883.
 Letters from the Government of the Punjab, Nos. 86, 152, and 100, dated the 2nd April 1883, 7th July 1884, and 12th May 1885.
 Letter from the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, No. 2148, dated the 2nd June 1884.
 Letter from the Chief Commissioner of British Burma, No. 1044-126, dated the 17th May 1883.
 Letter from the Chief Commissioner of Assam, No. 689, dated the 5th May 1883.
 " " " Coorg, No. 817-182, dated the 14th August 1883.
 Letter from the Chief Commissioner of Ajmere-Merwara, No. 530, dated the 2nd July 1884.
 Letter from the Resident at Hyderabad, No. 512, dated the 13th November 1883.
 " " " No. 132G., dated the 28th April 1884.

OBSERVATIONS.—The subject of the improvement of the staff entertained in each Province to supervise the village records was brought to the notice of all Local Governments and Administrations in the Resolution cited in the preamble, which was recorded on the 14th March 1883. The design of that Resolution was thus explained:—

"The object of the present Resolution is to commend to Local Governments and Administrations the desirability of improving, to the utmost extent, the quality of the staff to which the main work of supervision must be entrusted. It is impossible to throw the bulk of this work upon the higher administrative officials. In order to reduce to a minimum the amount of personal testing which must be undertaken by officers of superior position, it is necessary that they should have under them as supervisors of the staff of village accountants men whose competence is fully established and whose honesty can ordinarily be trusted. To the attainment of these objects five conditions appear to be essential:—

- "1st—The good character and respectability of the candidates.
- "2nd—Qualification for their duties.
- "3rd—Adequate pay.
- "4th—Promotion to higher appointments.
- "5th—Strict punishment for neglect of duty."

2. The Governor-General in Council has learnt with satisfaction from the replies which have been received from Local Governments and Administrations that arrangements have now been made in all temporarily-settled Provinces for the careful selection of candidates with special reference to their fitness for the duties to be performed by them, and for their adequate remuneration. The question of facilitating the promotion of a certain number of deserving officials to higher posts has been taken up in a few Provinces only, because, among other reasons, the arrangements made for their appointment and pay are in most cases of too recent a nature to admit of a practical consideration of the subject. His Excellency in Council is, however, glad to learn that in the Presidency of Madras the post of Revenue Inspectors is now to be included in the schedule of appointments, service in which is held to qualify for a Tahsildarship; that in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh the Board of Revenue has undertaken to see that

the claims of Kanungos to promotion are borne in mind; and that in the Punjab the Government have in accordance with the wishes of the Government of India issued instructions which will tend greatly to increase the number of Assistant

* Nos. 11 and 12, dated the 16th February 1885.

Tahsildars required to fill Kanungoships or similar appointments in the Settlement Department. The circulars* issued with the approval of the Punjab Government are appended to this Resolution for general information.

In conclusion His Excellency in Council trusts that the importance of the subject will continue to be kept in view, and that as the organization of the staff becomes more complete, further steps may be taken towards making the officials responsible for the supervision of the revenue record an integral part of the revenue establishment.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the above Resolution be printed in the Supplement of

Government of Madras.
" " Bombay.
" " Bengal.
" " North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
" " Punjab.
Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.
" " British Burma.
" " Assam.
" " Ceylon.

the *Gazette of India* and be forwarded to the Local Governments and Administrations noted on the margin for information and for publication in the local Gazette; also, that a copy be forwarded to the Foreign Department for

communication to the Resident at Hyderabad and the Chief Commissioner of Ajmere-Merwara.

True extract,

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Circular No. 11, dated Lahore, the 6th February 1885.

From—R. G. THOMPSON, Esq., Offg. Senior Secy to Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

To—All Revenue Officers.

Patwaris-Kanungos.

Attention drawn to Patwari and Kanungo Rules.

In issuing, with the sanction of Government, the accompanying Patwari and Kanungo Rules, the Financial Commissioner desires to call the attention of Deputy Commissioners to the following remarks.

2. The object of the rules is to facilitate and secure—

- (i) real efficiency among the Patwaris and Kanungos;
- (ii) improved field to field inspection, and record of the results of each harvest;
- (iii) the continuous record in convenient tables of the total results of each harvest and each year's husbandry; these tables being kept first by villages, secondly by assessment circles, and thirdly by tahsils;
- (iv) the punctual record and attestation of all mutations of rights and their prompt incorporation into the Jamabandi;
- (v) the cessation of the present practice, under which in numerous cases mutation orders are passed in the absence of the parties, or after calling them away from their villages to the tahsil office;
- (vi) the release of the Tahsildars and Naib-Tahsildars from a large amount of revenue case work, which under the procedure hitherto prescribed for such work, ties them to their tahsil offices, and overburdens their small office establishment with clerical duties;
- (vii) and as a consequence, the systematic visiting of each village, either by the Tahsildar or Naib-Tahsildar.

3. The rules as now issued have been simplified as compared with the Draft Rules originally circulated for opinion. They have also been carefully translated under Lieutenant-Colonel Wace's personal supervision. They are to be taken as superseding the Patwaris Manual hitherto in use, and they will have the relation to the rules under the Land Revenue Act, which is explained in paragraphs 1 and 2 of Punjab Government letter No. 215, dated 26th September last, of which a copy is hereto appended.

4. To secure adequate observance of these rules will be a work of some time and labour in every district; and especially it is not intended that where fluctuating assessments are in force, the forms of papers at present in use for record and assessment should be altered too hurriedly, or without reference to the Commissioner of the division. Both in respect of their

application to such systems and as regards the general introduction of the rules, the Financial Commissioner will rely on Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners acting with such expedition as is convenient and suitable.

5. In every tahsil measures should be organized under the immediate supervision of the Tahsildar for the instruction of Kanungos and Patwaris in the new rules. No special teacher will be required. The instructor should be the more experienced and intelligent of the Kanungos, assisted by selected Patwaris. District officers are further requested to take measures for securing a careful and intelligent study of the rules by Tahsildars and Naib-Tahsildars. For, if the chief officials of each tahsil do not themselves thoroughly learn the new system, it is not likely that it will be completely carried out by the Kanungos and Patwaris.

6. If in any district the assessment circles on which the current assessment was framed are considered unnecessarily numerous for the purposes of Rules 113 and 126, the Deputy Commissioner may, with the Commissioner's sanction, throw two or more circles into one.

7. The rules do not give a complete detail of a Kanungo's duties: see paragraphs 111, 113 and 126. Commissioners are therefore requested to report six months hence what duties should be required of district, field and office Kanungos, in addition to those stated in the rules.

8. On the subject of the organization of the Patwari and Kanungo establishments (Rules 3 and 94), separate circulars are to-day issued.

9. A collection of the recent Resolutions and orders of Government, in compliance with which these rules are prescribed will shortly be issued in the form of selections from the records of this office.

10. Arrangements are also in progress for supplying to every Patwari a copy of the Arithmetic and Mensuration Manuals recently compiled in the Settlement Department.

Extracts paragraphs 1 and 2 of Punjab Government letter No. 215, dated 26th September 1884, to the Officiating Senior Secretary to the Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

In continuation of my letter No. 214* of to-day's date, and in reply to your letter No. 175 of the 5th instant, I am directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to convey approval to the proposal of the Financial Commissioner that the revised rules for Patwaris and Kanungos be introduced tentatively with a view to criticism and revision after experience of their actual working, pending the enactment of a new Land Revenue Act for the Punjab.

2. Rule 18 of the present Patwari Rules and Rule 8 (7) of the Kanungo Rules, which have the force of law, give the Financial Commissioner power to issue subsidiary instructions regarding the duties of these classes; and as the principal alterations made in the proposed rules, viz., the grading of Patwaris' pay, the appointment of Patwaris, by the Deputy Commissioner, and the limitation of hereditary claims to the post of Patwari, consist of changes which it has long been admitted are necessary, the Lieutenant-Governor thinks that there need be no hesitation in introducing the whole set of rules as executive orders previous to their being made in part rules having the force of law. The other principal change proposed, viz., that the sanction of the Commissioner of the division should no longer be required to transfers of land to outsiders, had perhaps better be postponed until the final revision of the rules. As soon as a complete copy of the revised rules is submitted to this office, this matter will be reported to the Government of India, in the Department of Agriculture and Revenue, for information. It is understood that only certain portions of the instructions prepared by Colonel Wace will hereafter be embodied in rules having the force of law, and that the remaining portions will form executive orders to be issued by the Financial Commissioner. It would be obviously undesirable to prescribe returns and statements in rules of the first class, as any petty alteration subsequently considered necessary in them would thus require the sanction of the Local Government.

Circular No. 12, dated Lahore, 6th February 1885.

From—E. G. THOMSON, Esq., Offg. Senior Secy. to Financial Commissioner, Punjab,
To—All Revenue Officers.

In continuation of Circular No. 11 of this date, issuing new Patwari and Kanungo Rules, and with reference to Chapter IX of those rules, the Financial Commissioner, with the sanction of Government, issues the following instructions for the re-organization of the Kanungo establishments in the province.

2. The establishment sanctioned for each district is shown in the schedule appended to this circular. The new establishments will involve an increased expenditure of Rs. 1,25,000 per annum, thereby more than doubling the sum hitherto spent on the agency employed in supervising the maintenance of the village records of the province. The return which will be made for this extra charge will depend very much on the care with which the new establishments

are organised. And the Government have, therefore, directed that in appointing the new establishment in each district the following procedure shall be observed.

3. In districts under settlement, including the whole of the Karnal and Ferozepore districts, new establishments may be appointed at once. The Settlement Officer will select suitable men from the existing Kanungo establishment, from his own Settlement establishment and from the district Patwaris. Settlement Munserims may be appointed at once to the 25 or 30 rupees grade, if they already draw in the Settlement Department salaries of that amount.

4. In the Muzaffargarh and Multan districts, where temporary establishments of full strength have already been organised for Kanungo work in anticipation of the permanent sanction now received, full effect can be given to the revised scheme at once.

5. In other districts except Kangra (as regards which see paragraph 16 below), the Deputy Commissioner will prepare, in the form annexed, a list of the persons whom he considers suitable, sending it direct to the Director of Settlements and Revenue Records. The Director will then either himself examine these persons, visiting the district for the purpose, or make proposals to the Commissioner of the division for their examination by a suitable Revenue Officer. After this examination, the Director will certify to the Deputy Commissioner which of the persons examined are suitable candidates. From the candidates so approved, the Deputy Commissioner will then fill up all vacancies in the establishment sanctioned for his district. And on his reporting through the Commissioner to this office that he has done so, the Accountant-General will be authorized to pass the Kanungo establishment bills of that district at the strength and rates of the new schedule. A list of the new establishment, in the form (2) appended to this circular, should accompany the Deputy Commissioner's report.

6. The preliminary examination and certificate required by the previous paragraph are not to be understood as taking the place of that required by paragraph 96 (2) of the new Kanungo Rules. They are desired by Government as a check upon the too hurried organisation of the new establishments.

7. The Director of Settlements will, on application being made to him, arrange to place, at the disposal of Deputy Commissioners of districts not under settlement, the services of as many Munserims as can be spared. A certain number of candidates have been under training during the past two years in expectation of demands of this nature. Applications under this paragraph should not be addressed to Settlement Officers direct. No Munserims should be appointed to the Kanungo establishment either pursuant to this paragraph or pursuant to paragraph 3, unless he is a native of a district in the Punjab under Government's direct administration; and, so far as possible, Munserims selected should be natives either of the district to which they are appointed, or of its vicinity.

8. A Settlement Munserim transferred to the Kanungo establishment may count as service qualifying for field allowances his previous service as Settlement Munserim; and the Settlement Officer's certificate of his

Kanungo Rule 96 (5).

efficiency will be accepted in place of that of the Director of Settlements. This permission is given, in order that a proportion of the best Settlement Munserims may be made available for such appointments.

9. The arrangements made under paragraphs 3, 4, and 5 of this Circular must in all cases absorb the existing establishment of Kanungos. If these establishments include men who are not likely to qualify for efficient work, the Deputy Commissioner will deal with such cases on their merits. But ample time should be given to all incumbents who are able and willing to qualify. This instruction applies equally to the Girdawars appointed in districts recently settled.

The Deputy Commissioner's list (prepared under paragraph 2 of this circular) should include all existing Girdawars. It is believed that most of these officials are well qualified for the new Kanungoships, more especially because they were usually selected from the best Patwaris. The Director of Settlements in his examination of the candidates should give especial attention to these Girdawars; and such of them as, with reference to the above remarks, are approved by him should, in the absence of any clear disqualification of character, be appointed to the new establishment, so far as vacancies can be found for them. They need not be passed over merely on the ground of age.

10. The field allowances provided by paragraph 96 (5) of the rules for half the field Kanungos of each district are granted as encouragements to continued personal exertion. When a Kanungo has been awarded an allowance of this kind, it is not intended that it should be withdrawn from him, except on well-considered grounds. On the other hand, such payments will in every case be strictly personal and temporary, being earned from half-year to half-year by work of a specially good and high order.

11. Particular attention is requested to Rule 104. It is of the greatest importance that from the commencement of the new system all Kanungos should be required to reside within their circles. The discretion which the rule allows to Deputy Commissioners, to permit exceptions to it, should not be exercised except for special local reasons of a public nature. The personal and family necessities of a Kanungo are in no case to be considered as a reason for his residence outside his circle. Inside each circle an agricultural village (if possible one where there is a post office) should be selected, with the Deputy Commissioner's approval for the residence of the Kanungo; and in the selection of that village and in its change from time to time within the circle, there is no objection to the convenience of the Kanungo being considered by the Deputy Commissioner, so far as may be consistent with the proper performance of the Kanungo's official duties. Field Kanungos should not usually be allowed

to reside in large towns, even within their circles. The more closely they can be associated with the agricultural population the better.

12. The Accountant-General will issue instructions as to the procedure for drawing Kánungos' salaries, field allowances, and stationery allowances.

13. Your attention is requested to paragraph 96 (g) of the new Kánungo Rules, disallowing travelling allowances to field and office Kánungos. This rule does not apply to district Kánungos, whose travelling allowance has now been fixed at eight annas a day. A district Kánungo is not entitled to draw travelling allowance at mileage rates for rapid journeys in his own district, but both district and other Kánungos are entitled to charge for railway journeys under Chapter X of the Travelling Allowance Code.

14. As regards appointments to future vacancies the particular attention of Deputy Commissioners is invited to paragraph 97 of the rules. In future not only Kánungoships, but also the posts of Tahsil Wasil-Baki Navis and Sahnavis, should, whenever possible, be filled up from the establishment of Patwaris. Similarly, not only the district Kánungo, but also the district Wasil-Baki Navis and record-keeper should be appointed by selection from among the Kánungos. Commissioners are requested to see that this instruction is duly noted up to. Its object is, on the one hand, to improve the prospects of Patwaris, and so raise their respectability and efficiency, and, on the other hand, to secure in the several grades of the Deputy Commissioner's establishment a practical knowledge of revenue duties.

15. From the date on which the new Kánungo establishment of any district is organised, the payment of salaries or allowances from the Patwari cess to Náib-Kánungos, Girdawars, chief Patwaris, or other supervising officials, is strictly prohibited.

16. As regards the organisation of the new Kánungo establishment in the Kangra district, separate instructions will be issued to the Commissioner of Jullundur. Pending receipt of these instructions, no action should be taken on the sanction for the Kangra district entered in the schedule hereto appended.

DISTRICT

(2) *List of Candidates for appointments on the N-r Kaitago Establishment.*

Serial number.	Name, father's name, caste, native residence, and age.	Appointments previously held, with date.	Examinations passed.	Explanation of candidate's qualifications for the post of Kánungo, his knowledge of surveying, and previous experience as Kánungo, or Patwari, or in the Settlement Department.

Schedule of New Kanungo Establishment.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Division.	Office.	Sadr Kanungo on Rs. 60.	Kanungo.		Total.	Maximum number of Kanungos entered in previous column, who may draw Rs. 30 per mensem in each district.	Maximum number of field allowances that may be drawn in each district by field Kanungos.		Number of stationery allowances at 8 annas per mensem for each field Kanungo.	Remarks.
			Officer.	Field.			At Rs. 5 per mensem.	At Rs. 10 per mensem.		
DELHI	Delhi tahsil	...	1	4	5	...	...	...	...	...
	Sonepat ...	...	1	4	5	...	...	...	...	...
	Ballabgarh ...	...	1	3	4	...	...	...	...	...
	Deputy Commissioner's office	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	1	4	11	15	4	3	3	11	...
GURGAON	Rewari tahsil	...	1	3	4	...	...	...	...	...
	Ferozpur ...	...	1	3	4	...	...	...	...	...
	Palwal ...	...	1	3	4	...	...	...	...	...
	Gurgaon ...	...	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...
	Nub ...	...	1	3	4	...	...	...	...	...
KARNAL	Deputy Commissioner's office	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	1	6	14	20	5	3	4	14	...
	Panipat tahsil	...	1	3	4	...	...	...	...	...
	Karnal ...	...	1	3	4	...	...	...	...	...
	Kaithal ...	...	1	4	5	...	...	...	...	...
KARNAL	Deputy Commissioner's office	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	1	4	10	14	3	3	2	10	...

Schedule of New Kánungo Establishment—continued.

District.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	...	Office.	Sadr Kánungo on Rs. 60.	KÁNUNGO.			Maximum number of Kánungos en- tered in previous column, who may draw Rs. 30 per mensem in each district.	MAXIMUM NUMBER OF FIELD ALLOWANCES THAT MAY BE DRAWN IN EACH DISTRICT BY FIELD KÁNUNGO.		Number of sta- tionary allow- ances at 8 annas per mensem for each field Kánungo.	REMARKS.
				Office.	Field.	Total.		At Rs. 5 per mensem.	At Rs. 10 per mensem.		
SARLA	...	Whole district	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	
	{	Jullundur	...	1	4	5	...	...	...	...
		Nokodar	...	1	4	5	...	...	...	...
		Phillour	...	1	3	4	...	...	...	...
		Nawáshahr	...	1	3	4	...	...	...	...
{	Deputy Commissioner's office	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	1	5	14	19	5	3	4	14	
HOSHIARPUR	...	Hoshiarpur	...	1	5	6	...	...	...	...
	{	Garhshankar	...	1	5	6	
		Darya	...	1	5	6	
		Unah	...	1	5	6	
		Deputy Commissioner's office	...	1	...	1	
	Total	...	1	6	20	25	6	5	5	20	

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Schedule of New Káníngó Establishment—continued.

District.	Office.	Sadr Kánungo on Rs. 50	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11						
											KÁNUNGOS.			MAXIMUM NUMBER OF FIELD ALLOWANCES THAT MAY BE DRAWN IN EACH DISTRICT BY FIELD KÁNUNGOS.		Number of sta- tionery allow- ances at 8 annas per mensem for each field Kánungo.
											Office.	Field.	Total.	At Rs. 50 per mensem.	At Rs. 10 per mensem.	
LAHORE	Lahore	...	1	4	5											
	Chunian	...	1	4	5											
	Kasur	...	1	4	5											
	Sharakpur	...	1	3	4											
	Deputy Commissioner's office	1	1	...	1											
	Total	...	5	15	20	5	4	4	15							
GUJRANWALA	Gujranwála	...	1	4	5											
	Wazirabad	...	1	3	4											
	Hafizabad	...	1	4	5											
	Deputy Commissioner's office	1	1	...	1											
	Total	...	5	15	20	5	4	4	15							
FERROEPORE	Ferozepore	...	1	2	3											
	Zira	...	1	3	4											
	Moga	...	1	4	5											
	Muk'sar	...	1	3	4											
	Fazilka	...	1	3	4											
	Deputy Commissioner's office	1	2	...	2											
	Total	...	7	16	22	6	4	4	15							

Schedule of New Kanungo Establishment—continued.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Office.	Sadr Kanungo on Rs. 60.	Kanungos.			Maximum number of Kanungos entered in previous column, who may draw Rs. 30 per mensem in each district.	At Rs. 5 per mensem.	At Rs. 10 per mensem.	Number of stations allowed at 8 annas per mensem for each field Kanungo.	Remarks.
			Office.	Field.	Total.					
MOOLTAN	Mooltan ...	...	1	3	4					
	Shujabad ...	...	1	3	4					
	Lodhran ...	...	1	3	4					
	Mailsi ...	...	1	3	4					
	Sarat Sindh ...	...	1	2	3					
	Deputy Commissioner's office	1	2	...	2					
	Total	1	7	14	21	5	3	4	14	
JHANG	Jhang ...	...	1	3	4					
	Chinniot ...	...	1	2	3					
	Shorkot ...	...	1	2	3					
	Deputy Commissioner's office	1	1	...	1					
	Total	1	4	7	11	3	2	2	7	
MONTGOMERY	Montgomery ...	...	1	2	3					
	Gujera ...	...	1	2	3					
	Dipalpur ...	...	1	2	3					
	Pakpattan ...	...	1	2	3					
	Deputy Commissioner's office	1	1	...	1					
	Total	1	5	8	13	3	2	2	8	

MUZAFFARGARH	Muzaffargarh	...	...	...	1	5	12	17	4	3	3	12
	Alipur	...	...	...	1	1	4	5				
	Sanawan	...	...	...	1	1	3	4				
	Deputy Commissioner's office	...	...	...	2	...	...	2				
	Total	...	...	...	1	5	12	17	4	3	3	12
D. I. KHAN	Bhakkar	...	...	...	1	1	3	4				
	Leia	...	...	...	1	1	3	4				
	Kulachi	...	...	...	1	1	2	3				
	Dera Ismail Khan	...	...	...	1	1	3	4				
	Tank	...	...	...	1	1	1	2				
D. G. KHAN	Deputy Commissioner's office	...	...	...	2	...	...	2				
	Total	...	...	...	1	7	13	19	5	3	3	13
	Dera Ghazi Khan	...	...	...	1	1	3	4				
	Saughar	...	...	...	1	1	2	3				
	Jampur	...	...	...	1	1	2	3				
BANNU	Rajaupur	...	...	...	1	1	2	3				
	Deputy Commissioner's office	...	...	...	1	...	...	1				
	Total	...	...	...	1	5	9	14	3	2	2	9
	Bannu	...	...	...	1	1	3	4				
	Laki (Marwat)	...	...	...	1	1	2	3				
BANNU	Ira Khel	...	...	...	1	1	2	3				
	Mianwali	...	...	...	1	1	3	4				
	Deputy Commissioner's office	...	...	...	1	...	...	1				
	Total	...	...	...	1	5	10	15	4	2	3	10

Schedule of New Kanungo Establishment--concluded:

District.	Office.	Sr. Kanungo on Rs. 70.	3	4	Kanungo.		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
				Office.	Field.	Total.			Maximum number of Kanungos entered in previous column, who may draw Rs. 30 per mensem in each district.	At Rs. 5 per mensem.	At Rs. 10 per mensem.	Number of stations at which per mensem for each field Kanungo.	REMARKS.	
PESHAWAR	Mardan ...	...	...	1	2	3							
	Peshawar ...	...	...	1	3	4							
	Flashtnagar ...	...	...	1	2	3							
	Dariba Dindani ...	...	...	1	2	3							
	Nasrahra ...	...	...	1	2	3							
	Uman Balak ...	...	...	1	2	3							
	Deputy Commissioner's office	1	1	...	1									
	Total	...	1	7	13	20			5	3	3	13		
HAZARA	Haripur ...	...	...	1	3	4							
	Absottabad ...	...	...	1	3	4							
	Mansabha ...	...	...	1	2	3							
	Deputy Commissioner's office	1	1	...	1									
	Total	...	1	4	8	12			3	2	2	8		
KOHAT	Kohat ...	...	...	1	2	3							
	Haripur ...	...	...	1	1	2							
	Deputy Commissioner's office	1	...	...	1								
	Total	...	1	2	3	6			1	1	...	3		
	Grand Total		30	150	361	520			130	90	90	361		

ESTABLISHMENT OF A PRIZE FUND BY BABOO BEJOY KISSEN
MOOKERJEE OF UTTERPARA FOR THE BENEFIT
OF THE UTTERPARA SCHOOL.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—EDUCATION.

Calcutta, the 12th January 1886.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

An endorsement from the Officiating Commissioner of Burdwan, No. 530, dated the 17th December 1885, with enclosures, recommending the acceptance by Government of the offer made by Baboo Bejoy Kissen Mookerjee to invest a sum of Rs. 1,250 in 4 per cent. Government securities in order to form a fund to commemorate the Lieutenant-Governor's visit to Utterpara in 1883. The donor desires that the interest of the fund shall be appropriated for the award annually of a prize of fifty rupees, to be called the "Rivers Thompson Prize," to the pupil from the Utterpara Government English School in Hooghly who, after passing the Calcutta University Entrance Examination in the First Division, may stand first amongst the successful candidates from that Institution.

A letter from the Officiating Director of Public Instruction, No. 60, dated the 4th January 1886, on the subject.

THE Lieutenant-Governor accepts the offer and tenders his thanks to Baboo Bejoy Kissen Mookerjee for his liberality. Sir Rivers Thompson will be glad to permit his name to be used in the manner proposed.

2. The Magistrate of Hooghly will be the Administrator of the Prize Fund.

ORDER.—Ordered that this Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and that copies of it be forwarded to the Officiating Commissioner of Burdwan for information, and for communication to Baboo Bejoy Kissen Mookerjee, and to the Officiating Director of Public Instruction, and to the Accountant-General, Bengal, for information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. P. MacDONNELL,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 9th January 1886.

No.	District, and date of return	Rainfall at Simla Station in inches	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts</i>			
BURDWAN DIV.	1 Burdwan, Jan. 9 '86	Nil	Weather—fine and seasonable. <i>Rubbers</i> crops doing well. Public health generally good. Rice from 11 to 22 seers per rupee.
	2 Bankura, " 9 "	Nil	Weather—fine and seasonably cold. State and prospects of crops continue favourable. Rice selling at from 19 to 26 seers per rupee. District health good.
	3 Beerbhoom, " 9 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> nearly finished. <i>Rubbers</i> crops doing well. Prices stationary. General health satisfactory. Two cases of small-pox in Seery town; both the patients have recovered.
	4 Midnapore, " 9 "	Nil	Weather—cold and clear. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> rice nearly completed. Transplanting of <i>boro</i> rice going on. Prospects generally good. Public health fair.
	5 Hooghly, " 9 "	Nil	Weather—cold and seasonable. Paddy harvest going on. <i>Rubbers</i> prospects good. Public health good.
	Howrah, " 11 "	Nil	Weather—fine and bright. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> rice and transplanting of <i>boro</i> rice still in progress. Prospects of sugarcane and winter crops good. Public health good.
<i>Central Districts</i>			
PRESENEY DIV.	6 24-Pergha, Jan. 12 '86	Nil	Weather—cold. Prospects of <i>amun</i> , except in low lands, and of winter crops good. Cholera reported from Baraset and Diamond Harbour sub-divisions; public health good.
	7 Nadua, " 9 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of standing crops in every respect satisfactory throughout the district. Public health generally good.
	8 Khosha, " 9 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. <i>Amun</i> still being harvested; outturn good. <i>Rubbers</i> crops doing well. A few cases of cholera reported; public health otherwise good.
	9 Jessore, " 9 "	Nil	Weather—cold. Prospects of <i>rubber</i> crops continue favourable. Price of <i>amun</i> rice ranges from Rs. 2.2 to Rs. 3.4 per maund in the district. Cholera has appeared in the district. Fever here and there.
RAJSHAHY DIV.	10 Moorsshedabad, " 9 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> rice and <i>kala</i> almost over; outturn good. Prospects of all cold-weather crops favourable. Common rice selling at from 17 to 19 seers per rupee. Public health good.
	11 Dinagepore, " 9 '86	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of rice in full progress with promise of fair outturn. <i>Rubbers</i> doing well.
	12 Rajshahy, " 9 "	Nil	Weather—cold and seasonable. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> paddy continues. Condition of cold-weather crops good. Public health fair. Average price of rice 20 seers per rupee.
	13 Rangpore, " 9 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Paddy almost harvested. Potatoes, ginger, mustard and wheat promise well. Public health good. A few cases of cholera reported from Jaldhara and Nilabarna.
	14 Bogra, " 9 "	Nil	No change in weather. A slight shock of earthquake at midnight of 1st inst. State and prospects of crops continue good. Public health generally fair, except that there are still a few cases of cholera in the interior of the district.
	15 Pubna, " 9 "	Nil	Weather—cold. Reaping of <i>amun</i> almost completed. Prospects of winter crops fair. Fever in the interior of Serailgunge.
	16 Dargaching, " 9 "	Nil	In the hills extraordinarily clear weather prevails. Crops all good.
	17 Julpigoree, " 9 "	Nil	Weather—clear and cold. Harvesting of <i>haiman</i> paddy continues. State and prospects of all other crops good. Ordinary rice selling at 25 seers per rupee at Julpigoree. Cattle-disease continues in the Alipore sub-division. Public health good.
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>			
DAKKA DIVISION.	18 Dacca, Jan. 9 '86	Nil	Weather—very cold. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> nearly finished. Planting of <i>boro</i> paddy going on. Prospects of winter crops good. Public health generally good, but several cases of cholera in the district.
	19 Farrenapore, " 9 "	Nil	Weather—cold with north wind. Cold weather crops flourishing. Public health fair.
	20 Backergunge, " 7 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> crop still going on. Fever continues to prevail.
	21 Mymensingh, " 8 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. State and prospects of crops good. Cases of cholera reported from various parts of the district.
CHITTAGONG DIV.	22 Chittagong, Jan. 12 '86	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of winter crops fair. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> continues. Prices steady. Public health good.
	23 Noakholy, " 8 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Rice crop nearly harvested. Cold weather crops all good and outturn expected.
	24 Tipperah, " 7 "	Nil	Clear and cold weather, with thick morning fogs. Prospects of cold weather crops excellent. Sugarcane crushing is going on. Cholera still unusually prevalent. Public health otherwise good.
	25 Chittagong Hill Tracts, " 6 "	Nil	Weather—very cold, with foggy mornings throughout the week. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> paddy still continues. Mustard, tobacco, and other cold weather crops doing well.
	26 Tipperah, " 6 "	Nil	Weather—cold. <i>Amun</i> paddy still continues to be reaped. Sugarcane, chilli, mustard, and tobacco doing well. Public health good.

No.	District, and date of report.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAR.			
PATNA DIV.	28 Patna, Jan. 9 '86	Nil	Weather—cold. Harvesting of paddy not yet over. <i>Rubbee</i> crops doing well. Poppy looks promising. Public health good.
	27 Myn., „ 9 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. <i>Rubbee</i> prospects good. Poppy will be benefited if the weather continues dry. Public health good. Prices stationary.
	26 Shahabad, „ 9 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crops excellent. Pressing of sugarcane in progress. Poppy cultivation now going on satisfactorily. Public health good.
	29 Darbhanga, „ 9 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of paddy nearly over. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> continue favourable. Prices almost stationary. Public health generally good.
	30 Monrothpore, „ 9 „	Nil	Weather—fine. Harvesting of paddy completed with a good outturn. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> and poppy crops very promising. Public health good.
	31 Saran, „ 9 „	Nil	Weather—fine and cool. State and prospects of winter crops excellent. New rice coming into market. Public health good.
32 Champaran, „ 9 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> and poppy crops continue favourable. Harvesting of <i>ajmani</i> crop almost finished. Prices have fallen slightly. Public health fair.	
BIHAR DIV.	33 Mounghyr, Jan. 9 '86	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> and poppy good. Prices stationary. Public health good.
	34 Bhagalpore, „ 9 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. <i>Rubbee</i> prospects good. Prices falling slightly. Public health good.
	35 Patna, „ 9 „	Nil	Weather—fine. <i>Aghani</i> harvest good almost everywhere. <i>Rubbee</i> prospects very favourable. Public health fair.
	36 Malda, „ 9 „	Nil	Weather—cold, with foggy mornings. State of <i>rubbee</i> crops continues favourable. Outturn of <i>kalan</i> quite good. Common rice selling at from 19 to 22 annas per rupee. Public health good.
	37 Bhojpur, „ 9 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Rice harvest nearly completed everywhere with excellent results. <i>Rubbee</i> promises well. Public health good.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIV.	38 Cuttack, Jan. 8 '86	Nil	Weather—clear. <i>Sarad</i> crop being harvested with fair outturn. Sugarcane being pressed. Reaping of <i>rubbee</i> crops commenced in some places. Price of rice slightly lower. Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee in town and 19 seers on average in the interior. Cholera still reported from some places. Fever prevails in almost all parts of the district.
	39 Puri, „ 7 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>sarad</i> rice going on. <i>Dalca</i> crop thriving. Mustard being gathered. Mango in flower in some places. Relief works going on in the Chilka Tracts. Common rice sells at an average of 22 seers 2 chittacks per rupee in the sudder sub-division, and 21 seers 1 chittack in the Khorda sub-division. Cases of cholera reported from the interior of the district.
	40 Balasore, „ 8 „	Nil	Weather—cold. Reaping of <i>sarad</i> rice still continues. <i>Rubbee</i> prospects good. A few sporadic cases of cholera reported from the interior; public health otherwise good.
CHOTA NAAGPORE.			
South-West Frontier Agency.			
41 Bazarbaga, Jan. 8 '86	Nil	Weather—clear and cold. Harvesting of paddy everywhere finished. Prospects of cold weather crops and poppy continue favourable. General health good.	
42 Loharabaga, „ 9 „	Nil	Weather—cold. Harvesting of winter paddy over. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> fair. Fever reported from Palamow; otherwise public health good.	
43 Singbroom, „ 8 „	Nil	Weather—bright and cold. <i>Rubbee</i> , sugarcane, and cotton doing well. Oilseeds and pulses reaped. General health good. Prices easy.	
44 Muraboom, „ 9 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. <i>Rubbee</i> crops doing well. Coarse rice selling at from 24 to 28 seers per rupee in different parts of the district. Public health good.	

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, REVENUE DEPT.;
The 12th January 1886.A. P. MacDONNELL,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province of

		STATION OBSERVATIONS.														
DISTRICT.	Representative stations.	AIR PRESSURE.					TEMPERATURE.					HUMIDITY.		CLOUD.		
		Highest 10 A.M. for these months.	Lowest 10 A.M. for these months.	Mean 10 A.M. for month.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from normal mean.	Lowest of month.	Mean daily maximum temperature.	Mean daily minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.	Variation from normal mean.	Mean 10 A.M. humidity.	Variation from normal mean.	Mean cloud amount, 10 A.M.	Variation from normal mean.	Rainfall.
Oude.	Gopalpore	30.117	29.980	30.048	—	—	81.2	80.0	79.1	80.1	72.4	—	—	4.0	—	3.03
	False Point	—	—	—	—	—	Observations blown down by storm.									
	Cuttack	30.117	29.980	30.048	—	—	81.2	80.0	79.1	80.1	72.4	—	—	4.0	+0.3	1.51
	Balaore	30.117	29.980	30.048	—	—	81.2	80.0	79.1	80.1	72.4	—	—	4.0	—	1.39
South-West and South.	Sanger Island	30.178	29.925	30.052	—	—	79.7	80.7	76.3	80.0	67.7	—	—	3.2	+1.3	0.71
	Midnapore	30.050	29.980	30.015	—	—	80.2	78.0	79.1	79.1	67.2	—	—	3.1	—	1.14
	24 Pergunnahs, Howrah, and Hooghly.	30.120	29.980	30.050	—	—	80.2	78.0	79.1	79.1	67.2	—	—	3.1	+0.7	0.29
	Burdwan	30.117	29.980	30.048	—	—	80.2	78.0	79.1	79.1	67.2	—	—	3.1	+1.4	0.91
West Burdwan and Kachhulgarh.	Bankoorah	30.050	29.980	30.015	—	—	80.2	78.0	79.1	79.1	67.2	—	—	3.1	—	1.37
	West Burdwan and Kachhulgarh.	30.050	29.980	30.015	—	—	80.2	78.0	79.1	79.1	67.2	—	—	3.1	—	0.98
	Moorshedabad	30.140	29.980	30.060	—	—	81.0	78.0	79.1	79.1	67.2	—	—	3.1	+0.9	0.46
	Nudda	30.120	29.980	30.050	—	—	81.0	78.0	79.1	79.1	67.2	—	—	3.1	—	0.61
Jessore and Khosia.	Jessore	30.109	29.977	30.043	—	—	80.2	78.0	79.1	79.1	67.2	—	—	3.1	+1.2	0.44
	Chittagong	30.051	29.980	30.015	—	—	80.2	78.0	79.1	79.1	67.2	—	—	3.1	+0.3	0.23
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	—	—	—	—	—	Observations not received.									
	Barkerrang	30.172	29.920	30.046	—	—	80.1	78.0	79.1	79.1	67.2	—	—	3.1	—	0.71
North Bengal.	Namkhilly	30.160	29.980	30.070	—	—	80.0	78.0	79.1	79.1	67.2	—	—	3.1	—	Nil
	Furreeport	30.130	29.980	30.055	—	—	80.0	78.0	79.1	79.1	67.2	—	—	3.1	—	0.40
	Dacca	30.180	29.980	30.080	—	—	80.2	78.0	79.1	79.1	67.2	—	—	3.1	+0.7	0.13
	Comilla	30.120	29.980	30.050	—	—	80.4	78.0	79.1	79.1	67.2	—	—	3.1	—	0.11
Nymnesh.	Nymnesh	30.050	29.980	30.015	—	—	81.4	78.0	79.1	79.1	67.2	—	—	3.1	—	0.01
	Bogra	30.100	29.980	30.040	—	—	81.30	78.0	79.1	79.1	67.2	—	—	3.1	—	Nil
	Barua	30.140	29.980	30.060	—	—	81.4	78.0	79.1	79.1	67.2	—	—	3.1	—	0.18
	Rajshahre	30.080	29.980	30.030	—	—	80.2	78.0	79.1	79.1	67.2	—	—	3.1	—	0.14
North Bengal.	Maldah	30.050	29.980	30.015	—	—	80.8	78.0	79.1	79.1	67.2	—	—	3.1	—	0.16
	Dinapore	30.050	29.980	30.015	—	—	80.0	78.0	79.1	79.1	67.2	—	—	3.1	—	0.17
	Rangpur	30.050	29.980	30.015	—	—	80.0	78.0	79.1	79.1	67.2	—	—	3.1	—	0.36
	Jalpaiguri and Goalpuri.	30.050	29.980	30.015	—	—	80.0	78.0	79.1	79.1	67.2	—	—	3.1	—	0.17
North Bengal.	Darjeeling Hill Tracts	30.120	29.980	30.050	—	—	80.0	78.0	79.1	79.1	67.2	—	—	3.1	—	2.96
	Purneah and North Banchulpore.	30.007	29.980	30.093	—	—	79.2	78.0	79.1	79.1	67.2	—	—	3.1	+1.4	1.48
	Moulampur	30.002	29.980	30.010	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.1	—	—
	Darbhanga	30.057	29.980	30.018	—	—	77.0	78.0	79.1	79.1	67.2	—	—	3.1	+1.0	1.13
North Bengal.	Mothari	29.990	29.980	30.010	—	—	79.0	78.0	79.1	79.1	67.2	—	—	3.1	—	1.16
	Chupra	29.990	29.980	30.010	—	—	78.0	78.0	79.1	79.1	67.2	—	—	3.1	—	1.05
	Dehra	29.990	29.980	30.010	—	—	80.0	78.0	79.1	79.1	67.2	—	—	3.1	—	0.61
	Bohar	29.970	29.980	30.010	—	—	80.4	78.0	79.1	79.1	67.2	—	—	3.1	—	1.44
South Bengal.	Arrah	30.081	29.980	30.030	—	—	78.0	78.0	79.1	79.1	67.2	—	—	3.1	—	1.50
	Gya	29.902	29.980	30.010	—	—	81.0	78.0	79.1	79.1	67.2	—	—	3.1	+1.4	3.26
	Bankipore	30.020	29.980	30.010	—	—	79.7	78.0	79.1	79.1	67.2	—	—	3.1	+1.0	2.47
	South Banchulpore and Moulampur.	30.020	29.980	30.010	—	—	77.4	78.0	79.1	79.1	67.2	—	—	3.1	—	0.73
South Bengal.	Naya Dooars	29.971	29.980	30.010	—	—	82.1	78.0	79.1	79.1	67.2	—	—	3.1	—	0.71
	Baranagur	29.107	29.980	30.010	—	—	77.0	78.0	79.1	79.1	67.2	—	—	3.1	+1.0	3.15
	Baranagur and Man-Mancher.	29.970	29.980	30.010	—	—	79.0	78.0	79.1	79.1	67.2	—	—	3.1	—	3.01
	Chandannagar	29.990	29.980	30.010	—	—	80.0	78.0	79.1	79.1	67.2	—	—	3.1	—	2.59

a Mean for 25 days. c Mean for 30 days. e Mean for 25 days.

b " " 20 " d " " 15 " f " " 20 "

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.											Representative stations.	DISTRICT.	METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.
RAINFALL.													
Of month.					Since 15th May 1905.								
Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation from mean.	Number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.	Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.				
1.35	0.87	+1.01	2.8	1.3	40.63	50.69	-10.06	91.3	82.9	Gopalpore	Pooree	Orissa.	
1.16	0.45	+0.71	2.3	1.0	42.51	51.80	-11.29	75.4	72.9	Paise Point	Cuttack		
1.12	0.29	+0.83	1.8	0.7	47.29	51.81	-6.52	74.6	70.6	Balasore	Balasore		
0.81	0.33	+0.48	1.3	0.8	65.22	62.51	+2.71	82.9	84.7	Baugor Island	South-West and South 2-Pergunnahs.		
1.05	0.23	+0.73	1.0	0.7	75.59	40.41	+35.18	71.3	70.6	Midnapore	Midnapore		
0.84	0.20	+0.54	1.2	0.9	60.53	56.95	+3.58	86.0	90.3	Calcutta	24-Pergunnahs, Howrah and Hooghly.		
0.78	0.17	+0.61	1.7	0.5	51.98	45.67	+6.31	81.6	73.1	Burdwan	Burdwan	South-West Bengal.	
1.49	0.22	+1.27	2.5	0.5	48.30	49.27	-1.07	88.7	72.3	Bankoorah	Bankoorah		
0.79	0.16	+0.63	2.3	0.4	61.40	50.32	+11.08	88.7	82.6	Raiganj	West Burdwan, and Berhampur.		
0.30	0.18	+0.31	1.4	0.6	50.72	45.43	+5.29	83.6	74.1	Rachampore	Mooreabad		
0.29	0.17	+0.12	1.0	0.4	84.06	46.29	+37.77	86.5	76.2	Krishnapur	Nuddee		
0.40	0.30	+0.10	1.3	0.6	57.19	52.80	+4.39	82.6	85.1	Jessore	Jessore and Khoulna		
0.77	0.50	+0.14	2.0	1.0	134.10	111.94	+22.16	111.5	104.9	Chittagong	Chittagong		
0.92	0.64	+0.28	1.5	1.7	71.81	62.94	+8.87	104.0	118.5	Demagiri	Chittagong Hill Tracts		
0.29	0.42	-0.13	1.3	1.0	92.63	77.50	+15.13	96.7	103.3	Barrail	Backerganj		
0.13	0.98	-0.85	1.4	1.1	97.78	109.00	-11.22	92.0	110.1	Noakholly	Noakholly		
0.21	0.16	+0.05	1.0	0.5	65.99	55.96	+10.03	86.7	86.6	Furzedpore	Furzedpore		
0.14	0.96	-0.82	1.3	0.7	60.21	56.64	+3.57	93.7	87.9	Dacca	Dacca		
0.10	0.47	-0.37	1.0	0.9	71.02	70.44	+0.58	93.6	86.9	Commilla	Commilla		
0.06	0.26	-0.20	1.5	0.7	66.20	62.77	+3.43	96.3	87.7	Mymensingh	Mymensingh		
0.17	0.21	-0.04	1.5	0.6	53.63	56.18	-2.55	91.7	75.3	Bogra	Bogra		
0.23	0.14	+0.09	1.0	0.7	61.47	51.07	+10.40	80.3	77.9	Serajgunj	Pabna		
0.18	0.16	0	2.0	0.6	50.96	42.02	+8.94	82.3	79.1	Rampore Beaulah.	Rajshahy		
										Maldah	Maldah		
0.36	0.17	+0.19	2.0	0.4	58.25	54.02	+4.23	86.6	73.0	Dinagpore	Dinagpore		
0.54	0.15	+0.41	2.5	0.4	28.08	73.52	-45.44	76.4	73.0	Rungpore	Rungpore		
0.26	0.18	+0.08	2.0	0.6	104.44	111.21	-6.77	96.8	96.6	Jalpigoree	Jalpigoree and Cooch Behar.		
1.41	0.25	+1.06	4.5	1.0	147.87	140.94	+6.93	120.5	117.7	Darjeeling	Darjeeling Hill Tracts		
0.20	0.10	+0.10	2.3	0.4	66.79	56.66	+10.13	73.8	67.4	Purneah	Purneah and North Bhagalpore.		
0.36	0.07	+0.29	2.7	0.3	45.79	41.37	+4.42	86.4	84.9	Mouafferpore	Mouafferpore		
1.05	0.06	+0.99	2.7	0.3	69.68	65.07	+4.61	85.3	85.1	Darbhanga	Darbhanga		
1.29	0.60	+1.19	4.0	0.6	54.78	44.91	+10.75	85.8	81.1	Motihari	Champaran		
1.40	0.08	+1.26	4.0	0.3	61.80	41.12	+12.33	87.0	83.9	Chupra	Saran		
										Dahree			
1.07	0.11	+1.24	4.3	0.4	48.61	38.86	+9.75	88.9	80.6	Buzar	Shahabad		
										Arrah			
1.43	0.11	+1.24	4.5	0.4	48.66	38.86	+9.80	88.9	83.7	Gya	Gya		
1.77	0.07	+1.70	2.8	0.3	43.54	30.63	+12.91	84.1	80.6	Bankipore	Patna		
0.80	0.06	+0.87	2.4	0.3	47.80	41.24	+6.56	86.4	81.2	Bhagalpore	South Bhagalpore and Monghyr.		
0.61	0.13	+0.48	2.3	0.3	60.70	47.74	+12.96	87.1	74.9	Naya Doonka	Conthal Pergunnahs		
1.22	0.08	+1.23	4.0	0.4	64.21	47.64	+16.57	81.6	80.2	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh		
1.91	0.13	+1.73	4.0	0.4	60.23	48.84	+11.39	86.6	79.2	Ranchee	Lohardugga and Manbhoom.		
1.48	0.27	+1.21	2.0	1.3	63.10	81.35	-18.25	80.0	91.6	Chaboom	Singbhoom		

Table of Rainfall recorded at Station

[illegible]

Legal in December 1885.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524
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Table of Rainfall recorded at Station

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
EAST BENGAL - contd.	Northchilly - contd.	Horsehoop (cont'd).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kamarpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Purandipore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Goswami	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dacca	Munshiganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bacra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Narainpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jugadipore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tipperah	Cumilla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chandpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rajshahi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lakshmipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mymensingh	Kishoreganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mymensingh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jamshaidpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sylhet		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NORTH BENGAL	Patna	Patna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sherkote	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bogra	Sherpura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Naushah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rajshahi	Brachman	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Natore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Malda	Malda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chanchal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dinapore	Mohadehpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chauraman	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Raipur	Raipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barabanki	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bankura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cooch Behar	Cooch Behar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mohamudpur		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darjeeling Hill	Bara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Siliguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NORTH BENGAL	Purneah	Kalimpang	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kisacungu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Arantah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Purneah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	North Bhamulpore	Ganikara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bainrowpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Natori	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kataganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darrhanga	Tajpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lurthanga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Moulvibazar	Madhubani	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bahera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bahera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bahera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Champeran	Madhubani	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madhubani		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madhubani		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madhubani		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhutan	Gangtok	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chopra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Bengal to December 1885—continued.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Highest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st January 1886 to 31st December 1886.	Station.	Division.	Native Name.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
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Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
SOUTH BENGAL	Shahabad	Buxar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.47	0.42	...	...	...	0.01	0.05	0.07	...
		Barh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.42	0.71	...	...	...	...	0.00	0.01	...
		Samsonah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.30	0.74	...	...	...	...	...	0.01	...
		Sawarun	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.05	0.55	...	...	...	...	...	0.25	0.01
		Barh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.40	1.05	...	...	...	...	...	1.00	...
	Gya	Mohaniah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Amrughad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.80	1.77	...	...	...	...	0.00	1.01	...
		Gya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.13	1.81	...	...	...	...	0.01	0.01	...
		Nourah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.00	0.81	...	...	...	...	0.01	1.01	...
		Jahangabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.00	1.22	...	...	...	...	...	0.00	...
		Amul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.01	...
		Patna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.80	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.00	...
		Shamshah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.01	...
	Patna	Kanpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.01	...	...	...	...	...	0.01	...
		Barh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.50	...	...	...	...	...	0.01	...
		Barh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.01	...
		Barh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.01	...
	Monsiyr	Barh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.01	...
		Monsiyr	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.01	...
		Barh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.01	...
		Barh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.01	...
	South Bhagat-pore.	Bhagat-pore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.01	...
		Barh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.01	...
	South Bhagat-pore.	Barh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.01	...
		Barh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.01	...
		Barh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.01	...
		Barh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.01	...
		Barh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.01	...
		Barh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.01	...
CENTRAL BENGAL	Bansajbagh	Bansajbagh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.01	...
		Bansajbagh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.01	...
		Bansajbagh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.01	...
		Bansajbagh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.01	...
		Bansajbagh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.01	...
		Bansajbagh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.01	...
		Bansajbagh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.01	...
		Bansajbagh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.01	...
	Lohardaga	Lohardaga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.01	...
		Lohardaga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.01	...
		Lohardaga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.01	...
		Lohardaga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.01	...
	Singbhoon	Singbhoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.01	...
		Singbhoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.01	...
		Singbhoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.01	...
		Singbhoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.01	...
	Mansbhoon	Mansbhoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.01	...
		Mansbhoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.01	...
		Mansbhoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.01	...
		Mansbhoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.01	...

Note

Explanation.—Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 12th January 1886.

Bengal in December 1885—concluded.

[illegible]

885

	016	098	099	011-012	011-017	005	010	000	001	11	010	047	014	0150	0175	Khoona.
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At Blank. If some of the returns are wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total (grand) column are left blank.

ALEXANDER PEDLER.

Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL SUMMARY OF THE PROVINCE OF BENGAL FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1885.

THE meteorology of Bengal in December is usually of simple character, and is similar to that described under the normal meteorology of November. The conditions are those of the full development of the north-east monsoon, and the month is characterised by steadily reducing temperature and increasing pressure, the sky is practically cloudless, and a steady northerly wind current blows over the whole Province. The steady reduction of temperature is perhaps the most prominent feature of the month, and it is due to the diminishing altitude of the sun and to the decrease in the length of the days, combined with the fact that as the air is generally dry, and the sky free from cloud, radiation at night goes on rapidly, and thus more heat is lost at night than is gained from the sun's rays in the shortened days. The nocturnal radiation being rapid, there is a considerable difference between the day and night temperatures, and the daily range throughout the month is considerable. The radiation of heat from the earth is to a great extent dependent on the absence or presence of cloud and on the amount of humidity, so that generally speaking these three conditions vary concurrently, and any cause which produces an increase of cloud and humidity will sensibly retard nocturnal radiation, and thus night temperatures will be higher than usual.

The normal meteorological features of December are, however, liable to be disturbed by the occurrence of two classes of unusual conditions. The first class of abnormal actions is due to the occurrence of cyclonic disturbances, which, however, are of rare occurrence, and are only produced in the extreme south of the Bay. It is very rarely that such a disturbance affects the weather in Bengal in December; but if the storm is a large one, it may give clouded skies and a few rain showers to South Bengal, and particularly to Orissa. Smaller disturbances, however, of this kind usually only intensify the north-east monsoon conditions in Bengal by the indraught towards them. The second class of abnormal conditions is brought about by what may be called land storms. These usually commence in Northern India, and drift in an easterly and south-easterly direction, reaching as far as Behar and the Central Provinces, and more rarely extending to Bengal proper. These are usually accompanied by rather rapidly falling pressure, clouded skies, and light but general rain; and though during their existence they give increased temperature, they are generally followed by a period of rapidly reducing and low temperature.

The normal average rainfall of the month is very small, and in no district does it amount to half an inch. The two districts which receive the largest amounts of rain are Orissa and East Bengal, which show a mean December rainfall of between four and five hundredths of an inch. South-West Bengal, North Bengal, and Chutia Nagpur receive amounts of about one and two-tenths of an inch, and the whole of Behar does not receive as much as a tenth of an inch of rain in normal years.

Meteorological summary of the month.—The weather conditions in December have afforded a good example of the conditions described under the normal meteorology for the month. For the first week pressure was higher than the normal, temperature was decidedly lower than usual, humidity was low, the sky was almost free from cloud, and there was no rain. At the end of the first week conditions over Northern India became disturbed, and the disturbance extended in an easterly and southerly direction, and from about the 11th to the 14th these disturbed conditions obtained over Bengal, where rain showers were fairly general over Behar, Chutia Nagpur and North Bengal, and during which period a few showers fell in other districts. A second disturbance then commenced in Northern and Central India, and these disturbed conditions drifted over Bengal and affected the weather conditions from the 18th up to the 21st, when again general and in some cases moderately heavy rain was received over the whole province. For the period from the 11th up to the 21st pressure was generally very distinctly below the normal, temperatures and particularly the night temperatures were considerably above the normal, the sky became rather heavily clouded, (and during the two periods 11th to the 14th and the 18th up to the 21st in particular in many cases the sky was almost overcast); humidity was also high, and the wind systems to a certain extent changed, and there was a considerable easterly element in their direction. With the disappearance of these conditions, however, and with the setting in of a steady northerly wind current, temperatures over the province fell with extreme rapidity, the sky quickly cleared and became cloudless, and all the weather conditions became of a strongly pronounced north-easterly monsoon character, and these conditions have continued up till the close of the month. The average conditions for the whole month have therefore been not very far removed from the normal; the mean pressure of the province for the month has been nearly equal to the average; the variations of mean temperature from the normal have been slight; cloud proportion and humidity have generally been in excess; and rainfall has been in considerable excess in Orissa, Chutia Nagpur, and Behar, in moderate excess in South-West Bengal, and in slight excess in North Bengal; while the only district which has reported a slightly defective fall has been East Bengal.

Pressure.—Was for the first few days of the month decidedly above the normal, the average excess equaling about 0.075 inches, and in some cases the excess was more than a tenth of an inch. With the commencement of disturbed conditions over Upper India, and with their gradual extension over Bengal, pressure slowly but continuously fell, and for the period 7th to the 18th pressure had become in defect by an average amount of 0.02 inches. This defect was in the following week increased to nearly 0.05 inches, but with the gradual disappearance of the disturbance pressure rose, and in the week ending the 25th instant the defect was only

0.02 inches, and in the last week of the month the defect had entirely disappeared, and had been replaced by an excess of more than 0.06 inches. During the existence of the disturbed conditions also the variations were decidedly irregular in character, but at the close of the month the distribution of the excess pressure was very uniform.

The variations of temperature during the month have been considerable. For the first few days temperature was decidedly below the normal; a considerable period of large excess temperature then followed, but after the general, and in some cases heavy, rainfall from the 18th to the 21st temperature fell with extraordinary rapidity, and for the last eight or ten days of the month temperature was decidedly below the normal. The extreme rapidity of the fall may be judged from the fact that at Julpigoree from the night of the 22nd to that of the 23rd temperature fell 12°, at Dinagore or the same interval, but from the 21st to the 22nd the fall was 11°, at Bhagulpore it was 10°, and at Rungpore it was 8°. For the two nights from the 21st to the 23rd the fall of minimum temperatures averaged nearly 10° over the whole province, while at certain stations, such as Comilla, the fall was nearly 15°. Temperature having then been above the normal for nearly half the month and below it for the remainder, the mean temperature of the month has not been far removed from the normal, and in no district is the variation as large as one degree. Chutia Nagpur and Orissa show mean temperatures slightly in defect, and Behar, South-West, and East Bengal temperatures slightly in excess. All districts reported very low minimum temperatures at the latter end of the month and the lowest actual temperatures for the month at any station in the plains (excluding the Chutia Nagpur stations) was 42.9° at Motihari.

Rainfall as above stated has been confined to the two periods 11th to the 14th and the 18th up to the 21st, and the rainfall has been brought by the disturbed conditions which have extended over Bengal from Upper and Central India. Rainfall has therefore been heaviest in the western districts, while it has been comparatively light in the eastern districts. Chutia Nagpur has received the largest amount, and has averaged 2.20 inches for the month. The normal fall in this district in December is only 0.13 inch, so the actual fall has been many times in excess of the normal. South Behar has received an average amount of 1.66 inches against a normal fall of 0.09 inch, which is again many times larger than the normal. Orissa has averaged 1.49 inches, the normal fall being 0.41 inch, or more than three times the normal; North Behar has received 0.97 inch, while the normal fall is only 0.07 inch, the actual being thirteen times as great as the normal; South-West Bengal has received 0.73 inch, the normal fall being 0.24 inch, the actual being more than three times the normal; while in North Bengal the average fall has been 0.32 inch, which is just double the normal fall. In East Bengal, on the other hand, the rainfall has only averaged 0.26 inch against the normal 0.44 inch, and this district has thus received a decidedly defective fall of scarcely more than half the normal.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven Meteorological Divisions of the Province for the month of December 1885:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.					RAINFALL.								
	Highest observed during month.	Lowest observed during month.	Averages for month.			Average mean of month above or below normal mean of month.	Of month.			Rainy days.			Since 15th May 1882.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in month.	Normal average number in month.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa*	87.4	66.4	78.6	66.7	70.3	-0.3	1.49	0.41	+1.08	23	12	+11	64.04	54.05
South-West Bengal	85.3	66.8	76.6	64.8	66.7	+0.1	0.73	0.24	+0.49	15	0.7	+0.9	59.50	50.82
East Bengal	87.2†	47.1	76.2†	57.2†	67.3†	+0.3	0.26	0.44	-0.18	13	0.9	+0.4	77.45	75.27
North Bengal	82.3	48.7	75.1	53.7	64.0	-	0.32	0.16	+0.16	12	0.5	+1.7	69.81	70.06
North Behar	70.3	42.9‡	72.0‡	63.1‡	62.6‡	+0.2‡	0.97	0.07	+0.90	8.5	0.3	+8.2	47.70	46.88
South Behar	82.1	48.9	71.0	54.9	62.8	+0.7	1.66	0.09	+1.57	8.5	0.3	+8.2	49.67	41.70
Chutia Nagpur	79.4§	43.4§	66.4§	61.4§	60.3§	-0.9§	2.20	0.13	+2.07	3.9	0.5	+3.4	57.12	42.60

* False Point not included.
† Murrimul ditto.

‡ Purneah not included.
§ Chyabasa ditto.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 12th January 1886.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal.

DISTRICT.			STATION OBSERVATIONS.													
			AIR PRESSURE.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE.								
			Mean barometric height, 10 A.M.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest during week.	Date.	Lowest during week.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature of week.	Mean daily temperature of week.	Variation from normal mean of week.	Mean 10 A.M. temperature.
CHITRA NAGPUR.	Pooree	Gopalnore	30.177	30.225	—	N	61	80.2	7th Jan.	59.0	5th Jan.	77.5	66.1	66.9	—	71
	Cuttack	Cuttack	30.146	30.232	+122	NNE	14	82.3	3rd, 4th Jan.	58.9	4th, 5th Jan.	81.5	64.4	68.0	-3.3	66
	Balasore	Balasore	30.206	30.254	—	NNE	22.5	78.5	6th	48.0	6th	76.5	60.6	63.5	—	6
	South-West Midnapore	Rangpur Island	30.201	30.226	+100	E	123	74.2	3rd, 6th, 7th Jan.	51.7	3rd	73.4	61.2	64.0	-3.4	6
	South 24 Pargunnas	Midnapore	30.097	30.230	—	N	77.5	77.8	6th	45.2	3rd	75.0	49.9	62.5	—	63.4
	24 Pargunnas	Calcutta	30.211	30.233	+105	NNW	66	75.0	6th	50.7	2nd	75.0	62.6	65.1	-1.9	62
	Howrah	Howrah	30.149	30.251	+110	NNW	41.0	77.3	6th	50.3	3rd	75.2	63.4	65.3	-1.4	66
	Hugli	Hugli	30.087	—	—	N	61	83.5	2nd	48.8	3rd	75.27	61.4	63.3	—	64
	Barhampur	Barhampur	30.113	—	—	NW	65.0	77.3	6th	48.3	2nd, 3rd, 7th Jan.	75.3	60.3	66.3	—	63
	West Barhampur	Barhampur	30.170	30.240	+112	N	44.6	75.6	6th	50.2	2nd	74.1	63.3	63.7	-3.5	6
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Moorebhabad	Krishnagar	30.165	—	—	NNW	62.0	—	—	48.9	2nd	—	—	—	—	6
	Nadua	Jessore	30.186	30.221	+117	N	49.1	79.2	6th Jan.	47.6	3rd	76.3	61.0	63.7	-1.0	68.3
	Jessore	Jessore	30.086	30.188	+107	NNE, Calm	24	78.1	6th	53.3	6th	75.7	65.4	66.3	-0.3	67
	Chittagong	Chittagong	30.171	30.164	—	N	67.0	—	—	49.1	3rd	—	—	—	—	67.7
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Barisal	30.112	30.163	—	NNW	64.5	79.5	6th Jan.	49.0	3rd	75.4	61.2	63.6	—	70.3
	Barisal	Barisal	30.157	—	—	NNW	64.5	77.6	6th, 7th	49.0	2nd, 3rd, 4th Jan.	74.0	61.9	63.3	—	67.1
	Barisal	Barisal	30.179	30.202	+113	NNE	51	80.5	6th	53.3	3rd	76.37	65.3	67.07	+1.67	70
	Comilla	Comilla	30.141	30.177	—	NW	12.0	80.1	7th	47.1	3rd	77.9	61.3	64.6	—	72
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	30.002	—	—	NE	—	77.9	6th	47.1	3rd	75.6	61.6	63.3	—	7
	Bogra and Pabna	Bogra	30.126	—	—	NNE	—	77.8	6th	45.4	2nd	75.1	60.8	63.0	—	6
NORTH BENGAL.	Bogra and Pabna	Barisal	30.165	30.213	—	N	27.5	77.6	6th	47.6	2nd	75.4	60.8	63.2	—	6
	Rajshahi	Rajshahi	30.144	30.180	—	NW	54.0	76.2	6th	44.7	2nd	74.6	61.3	61.4	—	6
	Maldah	Maldah	30.084	—	—	NW	—	76.1	6th	46.7	2nd	74.0	60.3	62.2	—	6
	Dinapore	Dinapore	30.106	30.237	—	EE	67	77.0	6th	46.3	3rd	75.3	62.5	63.0	—	6
	Rangpur	Rangpur	30.097	30.220	—	EE	62	77.3	6th	44.6	2nd	74.6	60.3	61.4	—	62
	Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	30.044	30.241	—	E	46.7	76.9	6th	46.1	2nd, 7th Jan.	74.3	60.4	61.9	—	67
	Cooch Behar	Cooch Behar	30.110	—	—	Calm	51.9	46.9	6th	31.3	2nd	46.7	34.9	40.6	—	6
	Darjeeling Hill District	Darjeeling	30.123	—	—	Calm	6.5	76.2	6th	—	—	73.3	—	—	—	65
	Farakka	Farakka	30.077	30.240	+117	Calm	6.5	76.2	6th, 7th Jan.	—	—	73.3	—	—	—	65
	North Bengal	North Bengal	30.077	30.240	—	W	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NORTH BENGAL.	Darbhanga	Darbhanga	30.064	30.240	+120	WNW	44.3	73.9	6th	46.3	6th Jan.	71.7	60.3	61.3	-0.3	61.7
	Champaran	Champaran	30.064	—	—	Variable	64.4	76.0	6th	41.8	7th	71.7	60.9	62.9	—	60.6
	Bara	Bara	30.064	—	—	—	—	73.9	7th	47.6	7th	74.6	60.3	60.8	—	60.0
	Shahabad	Shahabad	30.065	30.206	—	SW	112.7	72.0	6th	45.0	3rd	70.5	50.0	60.8	—	67
	Arria	Arria	30.066	30.242	—	WNW	67.3	73.4	6th	44.5	2nd	70.7	61.3	60.9	—	6
	Gya	Gya	30.013	30.213	+100	NW	33.3	74.9	6th	40.1	2nd, 3rd, 7th Jan.	70.1	60.3	60.3	—	6
	Patna	Patna	30.062	30.240	+127	W	16.3	73.9	6th	46.4	7th	70.3	60.3	60.3	-1.0	—
	South Bengal	South Bengal	30.066	30.240	—	NW	30.1	74.6	7th	46.0	2nd, 7th Jan.	73.1	60.1	60.1	—	—
	South Bengal	South Bengal	30.071	—	—	Calm	51.0	73.0	6th	43.4	6th	73.3	60.3	60.3	—	—
	South Bengal	South Bengal	30.141	30.244	+123	NW	60.7	71.4	6th	44.3	7th & 2nd Jan.	69.3	67.0	66.0	-2.0	—
CHITRA NAGPUR.	Labrangh	Labrangh	30.064	30.216	—	Calm	50.1	71.0	6th	45.6	7th	68.3	67.6	66.1	—	50.7
	Singbhum	Singbhum	30.067	—	—	SE & NE	16.0	76.0	6th	47.0	6th	70.1	60.1	61.1	—	50.2

* Mean for five days.

Explanation.—Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical averages or means of the readings during the year. The humidity of the atmosphere is expressed as a percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast by 100. The normal means are the arithmetical means or averages of the rainfall in that district determined from the return sent in by the stations from the district (i.e., the total rainfall at the sub-divisional stations in the district, divided by the number of stations. A rain

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 8th of January 1886—contd.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.								TOTAL.		Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall from 15th May 1935 to date.	Average rainfall from 15th May 1935 to date.
			Saturday, 3rd January.	Sunday, 4th January.	Monday, 5th January.	Tuesday, 6th January.	Wednesday, 7th January.	Thursday, 8th January.	Friday, 9th January.	Number of rainy days.	Total rainfall week.	of				
WEST BENGAL	Bachchali	Gournadoff														
		Bachchali														
		Harapora (Kamrup)														
	Burdwan	Mauripur														
		Purandara														
		Gosulinda														
	Durgam	Munshiganj														
		Narainganj														
		Munshiganj														
	Tipterah	Joydebpur														
Comilla																
Chandpur																
Mymensingh	Rajshahi	Ramchandraganj														
		Saarnagar														
		Dandkandi														
	Lakshmi	Kashipur														
		Kishoreganj														
		Atia (Tangaila)														
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh														
		Jamshirdi														
		Netrokona														
	Pabna	Narainchally														
Chandpur																
Pabna																
NORTH BENGAL	Bachchali	Bachchali														
		Bachchali														
		Bachchali														
	Durgam	Bachchali														
		Bachchali														
		Bachchali														
	Durgam	Bachchali														
		Bachchali														
		Bachchali														
	Durgam	Bachchali														
Bachchali																
Bachchali																

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 8th of January 1886—continued.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 15th May 1885.	Average rainfall from 15th May 1885 to date.
			Saturday, 3rd January.	Sunday, 4th January.	Monday, 5th January.	Tuesday, 6th January.	Wednesday, 7th January.	Thursday, 8th January.	Friday, 9th January.	Number of rainy days.	of rainfall week.				
NORTH BENGAL—continued.	Burdwan.	Gopabandhu...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NI	NI	NI	NI	5772	43
		Burwan...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NI	NI	NI	0.06	4678	42
		Chandradhar...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NI	NI	NI	0.07	4606	40
		Hemra...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NI	NI	NI	0.10	4408	37
		Baran...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NI	NI	NI	?	4615	37
		Baran...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NI	NI	NI	0.03	4670	40
		Baran...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NI	NI	NI	0.03	5015	39
		Baran...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NI	NI	NI	0.11	4716	37
		Baran...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NI	NI	NI	From 15th July 1885.		
		Baran...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NI	NI	NI	0.04	4614	40
SOUTH BENGAL—continued.	Burdwan.	Gopabandhu...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NI	NI	NI	0.06	4678	42
		Burwan...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NI	NI	NI	0.07	4606	40
		Chandradhar...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NI	NI	NI	0.10	4408	37
		Hemra...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NI	NI	NI	?	4615	37
		Baran...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NI	NI	NI	0.03	4670	40
		Baran...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NI	NI	NI	0.03	5015	39
		Baran...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NI	NI	NI	0.11	4716	37
		Baran...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NI	NI	NI	From 15th July 1885.		
		Baran...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NI	NI	NI	0.04	4614	40
		Baran...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NI	NI	NI	0.06	4678	42
SOUTH BENGAL—continued.	Burdwan.	Gopabandhu...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NI	NI	NI	0.07	4606	40
		Burwan...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NI	NI	NI	0.10	4408	37
		Chandradhar...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NI	NI	NI	?	4615	37
		Hemra...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NI	NI	NI	0.03	4670	40
		Baran...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NI	NI	NI	0.03	5015	39
		Baran...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NI	NI	NI	0.11	4716	37
		Baran...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NI	NI	NI	From 15th July 1885.		
		Baran...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NI	NI	NI	0.04	4614	40
		Baran...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NI	NI	NI	0.06	4678	42
		Baran...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NI	NI	NI	0.07	4606	40
SOUTH BENGAL—continued.	Burdwan.	Gopabandhu...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NI	NI	NI	0.10	4408	37
		Burwan...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NI	NI	NI	0.07	4606	40
		Chandradhar...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NI	NI	NI	0.10	4408	37
		Hemra...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NI	NI	NI	?	4615	37
		Baran...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NI	NI	NI	0.03	4670	40
		Baran...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NI	NI	NI	0.03	5015	39
		Baran...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NI	NI	NI	0.11	4716	37
		Baran...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NI	NI	NI	From 15th July 1885.		
		Baran...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NI	NI	NI	0.04	4614	40
		Baran...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NI	NI	NI	0.06	4678	42

Key to the table.—In the column headed "Rainfall" has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding is left blank. If any of the returns are "Nil", the corresponding column in the total rainfall column is left blank.

CALCUTTA, the 11th January 1886.

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 8TH JANUARY 1886.

The meteorological conditions of the past week have again been typical of the north-east monsoon, and weather in Bengal has been uninterruptedly fine throughout the week. Pressure has been extremely high: temperature and humidity decidedly low: the skies almost cloudless: a steady northerly current has blown over the whole Province, and absolutely no rain has fallen.

The extremely high average pressure has been one of the most important features of the week, and the excess above the normal for this period over the whole province has been no less than 0.115. This is of course a very large excess, and the mean daily pressure throughout the week has been extremely high. This large excess pressure has also been very evenly distributed, and with one or two exceptions no stations in the province show a smaller excess than a tenth of an inch.

Temperature—Has continued decidedly low throughout the week and in all districts except, perhaps, South Behar, the mean temperature for the week is in defect of the normal. The largest defect has been in Orissa, where the actual temperature has averaged 3.2° below the normal. In Chutia Nagpur the defect has been 2.6°, while over the whole province the defect has averaged about 1.5°. Some extremely low minimum temperatures have been recorded during the week, and thus Krishnagore on the 2nd registered 46.9°, Rungpore on the 2nd reported 44.6°, Motihari on the 7th registered 41.8°, and Buxar on the 2nd reported 44.5°.

The variation of mean maximum temperature from the normal during this week has not been so large as in previous weeks, and for the first time during the past month the defect of temperature has been almost equally large in the night or minimum temperatures as in the day or maximum temperatures. This is shown in the accompanying table, where the mean maximum and minimum temperatures for the week at eight selected stations in the province are compared with the normal temperatures for the same period.

NAMES OF STATIONS.	MAXIMUM DAY TEMPERATURE.			MINIMUM NIGHT TEMPERATURE.		
	Normal average for week.	Actual average for week.	Difference.	Normal average for week.	Actual average for week.	Difference.
Cuttack ...	83.3	81.5	-1.8	59.0	54.4	-4.6
Calcutta (Alipore) ...	75.8	73.5	-2.3	51.1	52.6	+1.5
Burdwan ...	76.6	75.2	-1.4	53.7	53.1	-0.6
Jessore ...	77.3	76.3	-1.0	52.0	51.0	-1.0
Dacca ...	77.0*	78.3*	+1.3	54.2	53.8	-0.4
Patna (Bankipore) ...	72.4	70.2	-2.2	48.6	48.8	+0.2
Purneah ...	74.0	73.8	-0.2	47.4	?	?
Hazaribagh ...	72.7	69.3	-3.4	49.6	47.9	-1.7

* Mean of six days.

From this it will be seen that while the day temperatures have averaged 1.5° below the normal, the night temperatures have been 1.2° below it as judged by the returns at these typical stations. The defect has therefore been evenly distributed during both day and night.

As previously stated, rainfall has been entirely absent over the province for the week.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the Province for the week ending Friday, the 8th of January 1886:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.							RAINFALL.								
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.		Rainy days.		Since 1st of month.		Since 1st of May 1885.			
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa*	82.3	45.9	78.6	56.1	69.8	-3.2	Nil	0.06	-0.06	0.0	0.3	-0.2	Nil	0.00	44.03	51.73
South-West Bengal	83.5†	45.2	74.3†	61.9†	43.4†	-1.4	Nil	0.00	-0.08	0.0	0.1	-0.1	Nil	0.00	55.30	50.91
East Bengal	85.8	47.1‡	76.3‡	63.0‡	64.0‡	+0.7	Nil	0.12	-0.12	0.0	0.3	-0.3	Nil	0.12	77.43	73.46
North Bengal	77.8	44.6	74.7	49.4	62.1	-	Nil	0.04	-0.04	0.0	0.1	-0.1	Nil	0.04	60.83	70.70
North Behar	76.3	41.8§	71.4§	47.1§	59.0§	-0.2	Nil	0.08	-0.08	0.0	0.3	-0.3	Nil	0.08	47.76	46.71
South Behar	76.0	44.8	71.2	49.9	60.0	+0.3	Nil	0.03	-0.03	0.0	0.3	-0.3	Nil	0.03	49.47	41.41
Chutia Nagpur	71.6	45.3	67.13	47.82	58.11	-2.6	Nil	0.03	-0.03	0.0	0.2	-0.2	Nil	0.01	57.89	47.61

* Patna items not included.
† Krishnagore not included.
‡ Dacca not included.
§ Chutia not included.
Chutia not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL;
The 12th January 1886.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from
3rd to 9th January 1886.**

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 52 Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				Wind.	Wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Wiles recorded.	Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.									
1886.		°		Inches.	°	°		°	°	Inches.	°	%								Inches.	
Jan.	3rd	125.9	9.6	30.134	60.9	72.0	21.6	51.1	56.6	0.878	51.1	72	NNE and calm	...	67	Nil	Partially cloudy,				
"	4th	127.0	9.2	30.1	61.9	74.0	23.3	51.3	56.9	0.892	52.6	74	N, N.W. and calm	...	44	"	Clear, ☁, ☁.				
"	5th	129.5	9.6	30.2	62.4	75.7	24.0	51.7	57.2	0.912	52.9	73	NNW and calm	...	60	"	Chiefly cloudy,				
"	6th	128.7	9.8	30.3	63.0	74.6	18.9	55.7	57.2	0.901	52.4	66	N by W and calm	...	84	"	Clear, ☁.				
"	7th	127.6	9.9	30.3	61.8	73.1	18.9	51.9	56.6	0.888	49.7	67	N by W, NNW and calm	...	70	"	Clear, ☁.				
"	8th	126.0	9.8	30.2	61.9	74.0	22.1	52.6	56.6	0.889	52.0	71	N by E, NNW and calm	...	60	"	Clear, ☁.				
"	9th	124.9	9.7	30.3	63.3	75.0	19.9	55.1	56.3	0.876	54.4	75	NNE, NNW and calm.	...	55	"	Clear, ☁.				

The mean pressure of the seven days ...

The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...

The total number of hours of bright sunshine ...

The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ...

The mean temperature of the seven days ...

The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...

The extreme variation of temperature ...

The maximum temperature ...

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour ...

The highest pressure of wind on one square foot ...

The mean relative humidity ...

The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...

The total fall of rain from 3rd to 9th January 1886 ...

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...

The total fall from 1st to 9th January 1886 ...

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the New Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86 formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

☁ fog, ☁ dew.

Meteorological Office, India;
Calcutta, the 11th January 1886.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

**Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office,
Chowringhee, from 3rd to 9th January 1886.**

Month.	Date.	TEMPERATURE.				Mean wet bulb.	HYGROMETRY.			Rain.
		Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.		Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1886							Inches.		%	Inches.
January	3rd	62.7	74.1	22.4	51.7	57.4	403	53.0	70	
"	4th	63.7	76.4	22.7	52.7	58.9	422	55.4	71	
"	5th	64.3	76.6	22.3	52.9	59.2	434	55.7	73	
"	6th	64.2	74.9	20.0	54.9	58.4	411	53.7	69	
"	7th	62.9	74.4	21.5	52.9	56.8	382	51.4	67	
"	8th	63.6	75.1	22.3	52.9	58.0	410	53.1	70	
"	9th	64.0	75.9	21.9	54.1	59.1	451	54.7	70	

The mean temperature of the seven days ... 63.7

The extreme variation of temperature ... 24.8

The maximum temperature ... 76.5

The mean relative humidity ... 71

The total fall of rain from 3rd to 9th January 1886 ... Nil

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10h, 16h and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 11th January 1886

ALEXANDER PEDLER.
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

MEMORANDUM.

DURING the week ending 26th December 1885, the birth and death-rates of the principal Municipalities in Bengal stood at 22.8 and 36.8 per 1,000 respectively, as opposed to 24.2 and 38.4 per 1,000 respectively, during the preceding week ending 19th December, showing a decrease in the registration of both events.

2. These events were returned at the highest rates by the following Municipalities :—

Births.			Deaths.		
		Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.
Chittagong ...	...	39.9	Suburbs of Calcutta ...	...	63.7
Bahli ...	...	38.9	Purneah ...	...	58.9
Durbhanga ...	...	37.0	Dacca ...	...	56.5
Jessore ...	...	36.7	Mozufferpore ...	...	56.0
Gya ...	...	35.5	Serampore ...	...	49.1
Comillah ...	...	34.6	Bah ...	...	42.1
Serampore ...	...	33.4	Naraingunge ...	...	41.4
			Gya ...	...	40.4
			Chittagong ...	...	39.9
			Comillah ...	...	38.5
			Burdwan ...	...	35.1
			Howrah ...	...	32.1

3. The mortality from the principal diseases, contrasted with the mortality from the same causes in the preceding week, stands as follows :—

	Ratio per mille during the weeks ending—	
	26th December 1885.	19th December 1885.
Cholera ...	2.9	4.6
Small-pox ...	.03	...
Fever ...	15.6	16.0
Bowel-complaints ...	7.3	7.3
Injury ...	.2	.2
Other causes ...	10.7	10.3

indicating, chiefly, that the severity of cholera had on the whole declined considerably.

4. Excluding small-pox and injury, the mortality from which was high nowhere, the rest of the diseases proved most fatal to life in the undermentioned Municipalities :—

Cholera.	Fever.	Bowel-complaints.	Other causes.
Ratio per mille.	Ratio per mille.	Ratio per mille.	Ratio per mille.
Suburbs of Calcutta ... 2.9	Mozufferpore ... 47.4	Serampore ... 17.7	Dacca ... 22.1
Serampore ... 7.8	Purneah ... 4.6	Suburbs of Calcutta ... 16.5	Serampore ... 17.7
Dacca ... 5.8	Chittagong ... 36.5	Dacca ... 11.7	Suburbs of Calcutta ... 16.7
Howrah ... 2.3	Burdwan ... 24.4		Gya ... 15.7
	Bahli ... 21.1		Bhagulpore ... 15.4
	Suburbs of Calcutta ... 20.3		Puri ... 14.7

5. In relation to Sex, Class and Age, the mortality of the week is found to have been distributed as follows :—

According to Sex.		According to Class.		According to Age.	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Males ...	40.4	Christians ...	21.7	Under 1 year	259.0
Females ...	32.8	Hindus ...	38.1	1 and under 5 years	48.8
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths ...	139	Muslims ...	34.5	5 " " 10 " "	16.7
		Buddhists ...	24.2	10 " " 15 " "	16.3
				15 " " 20 " "	22.5
				20 " " 30 " "	23.4
				30 " " 40 " "	21.9
				40 " " 50 " "	37.0
				50 " " 60 " "	47.5
				60 years and upwards	92.4

B. LADDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,

The 11th January 1886.

Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—

Age.

Class.

DISTRICTS.	NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	DEATHS AMONG—						RATIOS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.										DEATHS.						RATIOS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.					
		Hindus.	Muslims.	Buddhists.	Christians.	Hindus.	Muslims.	Buddhists.	Other classes.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 years and up.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 years and up.	Total.	
Burrow	Burrow	14	5	1	1	14	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Kamalore	Kamalore	7	1	1	1	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hughli	Hughli and Chinsurah	11	7	1	1	11	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Samsapore	Samsapore	27	3	1	1	27	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Frisepore	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Howrah	Howrah	30	17	1	1	30	17	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Rail	12	1	1	1	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
24 Parganahs	Suburb of Calcutta	210	84	1	1	210	84	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Kishinchor	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Nodda	Ranabhat	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Saolipore	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Jessore	Jessore	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Samsore Bankab	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Barisal	Barisal	47	40	1	1	47	40	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Dacca	6	2	1	1	6	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Chittagong	Chittagong	3	13	1	1	3	13	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Coxibazar	3	7	1	1	3	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patna	Patna City	71	17	1	1	71	17	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Gya	40	10	1	1	40	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Kishinchor	Arish	6	2	1	1	6	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Moulvibazar	40	6	1	1	40	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Dacca	Dacca	31	10	1	1	31	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Chopra	13	6	1	1	13	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Dacca	Dacca	24	6	1	1	24	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Moulvibazar	20	6	1	1	20	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Dacca	Dacca	13	6	1	1	13	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Moulvibazar	14	1	1	1	14	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Dacca	Dacca	5	471	30	1	5	471	30	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Patna	2	471	30	1	2	471	30	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Circular Canal at the Chitpore Toll Station for the month of October 1885.

Number of boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TOWNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Tollage.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.		
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.
30	Rice ...	16,250	65,000	31,100	1,110	.....	116 10 0
1	Fruits and vegetables ...	25	175	75	2	.....	0 4 6
1	Jaggery ...	150	450	425	15	.....	1 9 6
1	Sugar ...	100	800	275	9	.....	2 6 6
269	Salt ...	1,22,940	3,38,085	2,34,250	8,366	.....	1,917 3 0
1	Spices ...	100	1,500	450	16	.....	3 15 0
4	Tobacco ...	490	3,430	1,325	47	.....	11 9 6
1	Cotton piece-goods (Indian.)	228	8,000	600	21	.....	5 4 0
6	Iron ...	1,620	6,480	4,150	148	.....	33 9 0
3	Lin ...	575	4,600	1,175	42	.....	10 4 6
16	Jute ...	7,800	25,350	16,025	572	.....	60 1 6
1	Hides ...	200	350	75	2	.....	0 10 6
3	Linseed ...	4,370	19,665	8,800	314	.....	33 0 0
3	Mustard seed ...	675	2,700	1,375	49	.....	12 0 6
6	Bricks ...	14,000	140	3,575	127	.....	13 6 6
1	Tiles ...	2,600	65	1,275	45	.....	4 12 6
21	Stone lime ...	11,000	825	25,675	917	.....	88 12 6
15	Sand ...	6,600	1,980	14,575	520	.....	110 6 6
1	Beams and burgahs ...	300	2,400	500	17	.....	4 6 0
133	Coal and coke ...	92,630	34,736	1,70,825	6,100	.....	1,227 9 6
26	Earthenware and earthen pots.	1,768	884	7,625	272	.....	28 9 6
543	Total ...	2,84,421	5,17,515	5,24,150	18,711	.....	3,636 7 0
618	Total of same month last year.	3,83,225	4,74,540	7,36,575	26,297	.....	5,527 7 0
	MISCELLANEOUS.						
29	Passenger boats ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	454	15 2 0
723	Empty ditto ...	.....	.....	6,07,975	21,713	.....	3,064 7 6
1	Oil-cake ...	400	400	825	29	.....	3 1 6
38	Road-stone, bones, mallee, planks, &c.	10,219	.....	.....	.....	.....	157 13 0
160	Boats under 25 maunds	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40 0 0
.....	Demurrage ...	.....	40,876	26,025	929	.....	73 4 3
951	Total ...	10,619	41,276	6,34,825	22,671	454	3,353 13 3
1,133	Total of same month last year.	50,300	2,01,200	6,50,950	23,248	.....	3,392 8 3
1,494	Grand Total ...	2,95,040	5,58,791	11,58,975	41,382	454	7,040 3 3
1,751	Grand total of same month last year.	3,83,525	6,75,740	13,87,525	49,545	.....	8,919 15 3

MEMORANDUM.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Balance on the 1st of the month ...	184	11	6
Amount of tollage for the month ...	7,040	3	3
Total	7,224	14	9
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	6,943	6	8
Balance at the end of the month	281	10	8

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Circar Canal at the Dhappa Tol Station for the month of October 1885.

Number of boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Tollage.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.		
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.
6	Paddy	2,045	3,578	4,375	156	.....	38 4
621	Rice	2,73,115	10,92,460	5,60,600	20,021	.....	1,903 4
7	Pulses and other crops	2,885	7,212	6,800	246	.....	48 8
306	Fruits and vegetables	57,813	4,04,691	1,12,950	4,034	.....	988 5
40	Jaggery	4,675	14,025	24,975	892	.....	217 1
31	Sugar	9,145	73,160	15,275	545	.....	132 12
50	Salt	4,416	12,144	14,950	534	.....	65 6
40	Oil	24,340	1,11,700	63,350	2,250	.....	276 11
70	Spices	13,025	1,95,375	27,700	989	.....	242 6
671	Fish	3,975	39,270	69,075	2,467	.....	604 6
2	Tobacco	960	6,720	2,025	74	.....	12 7
10	Cotton piece-goods (European)	895	1,38,465	15,250	544	.....	66 11
6	Brass	2,356	49,476	4,875	174	.....	27 9
2	Iron	362	1,448	3,525	125	.....	15 6
2	Cotton	1,000	19,000	2,825	100	.....	12 5
1,120	Jute	6,27,358	20,38,913	12,30,025	44,272	.....	10,846 11
23	Hides	330	577	3,125	111	.....	27 5
5	Linseed	2,175	9,787	5,450	194	.....	47 11
19	Mustard seed	10,525	42,100	23,375	834	.....	197 15
1	Til seed	200	900	150	5	.....	0 10
59	Stone lime	1,07,600	80,700	2,01,425	7,193	.....	1,761 3
1	Sand	300	90	650	23	.....	2 13
2	Sheep and goat	67	134	150	5	.....	1 5
72	Poultry	40,130	20,065	6,875	245	.....	60 2
485	Firewood	2,45,850	68,838	5,22,750	18,669	.....	3,920 10
22	Earthenware and earthen pots	1,096	548	2,675	95	.....	23 6
3,713	Total	14,34,138	44,31,366	29,34,700	1,04,806	.....	24,543 9
2,685	Total of same month last year.	12,57,336	29,82,238	24,96,325	89,144	.....	20,897 2
	MISCELLANEOUS.						
378	Passenger boats	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,682	124 12
662	Empty do.	.....	.....	93,300	3,332	.....	816 7
47	Straw	713	3,921	10,825	389	.....	94 11
14	Oilcake	5,350	5,350	11,000	392	.....	95 7
27	Mats	2,315	11,575	11,025	393	.....	96 7
105	Golepatta, onion, planks, shells, boxes, rama-rind, canes, betel, &c.	1,02,300	4,09,200	3,44,799	12,314	.....	2,263 2
563	Boats under 25 maunds	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	140 1
.....	Demurrage	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	637 1
1,196	Total	1,10,678	4,30,046	4,70,949	16,817	1,682	4,369 7
4,679	Total of same month last year.	3,87,200	15,45,800	8,85,600	31,628	.....	6,860 1
5,509	Grand Total	15,44,816	48,61,412	34,05,649	1,21,623	1,682	28,813 1
7,364	Grand total of same month last year.	16,44,536	45,31,038	33,81,925	1,20,772	.....	27,757 14

MEMORANDUM.

	Rs. A. P.
Balance on the 1st of the month	1,251 6 0
Amount of tollage for the month	28,813 1 0
Total	30,064 7 0
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	29,041 7 3
Balance at the end of the month	1,023 0 0

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Tolly's Nullah for the month of October 1885.

Number of boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Tollage.		
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.				
	LOCAL TRAFFIC	Mds	Rs.				Ra.	A.	P.
443	Paddy	35,587	61,276	77,025	2,749	.....	668	3	0
1,174	Rice	93,985	3,75,940	1,85,050	6,608	.....	1,568	4	6
10	Pulses and other crops	100	250	225	8	.....	1	15	6
66	Fruits and Vegetables	3,965	27,755	11,500	409	.....	48	1	6
127	Jaggery	18,630	55,890	42,475	1,515	.....	312	14	9
1	Sugar	100	800	225	8	.....	0	13	6
131	Salt	32,832	91,389	81,350	2,869	.....	460	3	3
22	Oil	1,074	5,370	4,425	157	.....	29	12	3
34	Spices	9,075	1,36,125	32,025	1,143	.....	280	3	0
126	Fish	207	2,070	4,950	176	.....	48	8	0
19	Tobacco	3,115	21,805	7,725	175	.....	43	1	9
2	Cotton piece-goods (European)	263	9,235	250	8	.....	1	3	9
1	Brass	100	2,100	500	17	.....	2	3	0
2	Iron	175	700	625	22	.....	4	9	6
5	Cotton	505	9,595	2,550	99	.....	22	2	0
10	Jute	2,440	7,930	5,450	193	.....	47	12	0
1	Hides	2,200	3,500	625	22	.....	5	7	6
9	Mustard seed	3,160	12,640	8,650	287	.....	53	15	0
199	Brick	5,17,500	5,175	1,04,750	3,741	.....	392	13	0
14	Tiles	17,200	443	6,675	233	.....	25	0	6
32	Building stores	3,055	1,172	6,775	241	.....	48	5	0
1	Stone lime	20	25	25	.....	.....	0	4	0
1	Ghooting	300	125	625	122	.....	2	5	6
28	Sand	18,050	5,415	35,500	1,267	.....	133	8	0
3	Bamboos	28	4	75	2	.....	0	12	0
24	Sheep and goat	803	1,606	1,238	43	.....	11	0	0
1	Poultry	350	175	75	3	.....	0	10	6
48	Coal and coke	25,225	9,459	53,275	1,961	.....	199	15	0
3	Charcoal	410	400	975	34	.....	7	2	6
327	Firewood	75,020	21,006	1,68,000	5,999	.....	1,258	15	0
84	Earthenware earthen-pots	2,730	1,365	22,725	814	.....	89	8	6
2,948	Total	8,68,704	8,71,639	8,66,528	30,920	.....	5,797	9	3
4,913	Total of same month last year.	8,28,362	7,63,287	9,12,200	29,054	.....	5,225	5	0
	MISCELLANEOUS.								
50	Passenger boats	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,012	167	1	0
846	Empty ditto	.....	.....	2,48,225	8,863	.....	1,304	8	6
655	Straw	4,050	21,374	78,725	2,810	.....	549	10	6
1	Oilcake	25	25	50	1	.....	0	7	0
1,534	Road-stone, cocoanuts, planks, checrak, &c	47,690	1,90,760	1,58,175	5,647	.....	1,024	7	0
196	Boats under 25 maunds	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	49	0	0
.....	Demurrage	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	96	0	3
1,742	Total	51,765	2,12,159	4,85,175	17,321	3,012	3,191	2	3
2,298	Total of same month last year.	83,600	3,34,400	5,77,125	20,611	.....	3,570	15	3
1,690	Grand Total	9,20,469	10,83,798	13,51,703	48,241	3,012	8,988	11	6
1,911	Grand total of same month last year.	9,11,962	10,97,687	14,89,326	49,665	.....	8,796	4	3

MEMORANDUM.

				Ra.	A.	P.
Balance on the 1st of the month	.....	.....	.....	.....	351	0 3
Amount of tollage for the month	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,988	11 6
			Total	.....	9,339	11 9
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,000	1 3
Balance at the end of the month	.....	.....	.....	.....	219	10 3

ABSTRACT FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 1885.

	TRAFFIC, 1884-85.		TRAFFIC, 1884-85.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the corresponding month.	To end of the corresponding month.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
CIRCULAR CANAL.				
Circular Canal at Chitpore toll-station ...	7,040 3 3	41,963 15 3	8,919 15 3	44,279 13 0
Ditto at Dhappa toll-station ...	28,813 1 0	1,16,828 7 6	27,757 14 0	1,24,659 3 9
Total ...	35,853 4 3	1,58,792 6 9	36,677 13 3	1,68,930 0 9
Tolly's Nullah ...	8,988 11 6	53 048 2 9	8,796 4 3	57,187 7 6
GRAND TOTAL ...	44,841 15 9	2,11,840 9 6	45,474 1 6	2,26,126 8 3

CALCUTTA,
The 11th January 1886.

A. D. McARTHUR, Major, R.E.,
Under-Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Orissa Coast Canal, Range III, for the month of November 1885.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN 36 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargos.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Tonn. mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mauds.	Tons.				

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

ARTICLES OF FOOD.		Mds.	Rs.	Mds.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
187	Paddy	22,967	24,968	36,540				575	8 3
18	Rice	745	1,335	1,470				29	5 2
2	Pulses and other crops	200	300	600				5	0 0
2	Fruits and vegetables	70	32	250				2	5 0
7	Jaggery	155	693	618				6	11 0
7	Sugar	250	2,500	800				9	0 0
7	Salt	710	1,920	1,840				10	12 6
11	Oil	354	1,510	1,603				10	5 3
STIMULANT.									
21	Tobacco	1,180	7,220	4,720				63	13 0
CLOTHING.									
1	Cotton piece-goods (European)	3	300	10				0	2 0
STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.									
1	Cotton (twist and yarn (European)	6	290	150				3	8 0
11	Jute	791	1,440	1,275				27	1 6
1	Flax seed	35	122	70				0	14 0
BUILDING MATERIALS.									
7	Bricks	500	81	1,300				13	0 0
2	Glazing lime	50	26	100				1	0 3
10	Glazing	370	84	450				8	16 0
24	Sand	1,305	95	1,050				12	0 0
1	Firebricks	5	20	60				1	6 0
5	Bamboo	140	33	80				2	10 9
FUEL.									
2	Coal and coke	940	470	1,635				14	4 8
24	Firewood	2,097	180	2,640				27	14 3
MISCELLANEOUS.									
92	Passenger boat			8,551		535		88	3 5
237	Empty do.			10,350				193	1 0
3	Straw	50	11	200				2	3 3
12	Wheat	100	475	210				3	15 6
16	Miscellaneous	820	1,815	1,753				29	14 3
600	Total	33,832	50,139	80,674	3,103	535	64,984	1,168	13 6

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

MISCELLANEOUS.								Rs. A. P.	A. P.
2	Empty boats			1,230				31	4 0
1	Stores, &c.			30				0	10 2
2	Total			1,260	65		1,253	31	14 9

ABSTRACT.

	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.				Rs. A. P.
605	Private, including miscellaneous	33,862	50,139	80,874	3,103	535	64,984
5	Government stores, including miscellaneous			1,260	40		1,253
605	Grand Total	33,862	50,139	82,134	3,143	535	66,237

MEMO.

	Rs. A. P.
Balance on the 1st of the month	503 14 6
Amount of tollage for the month	1,190 21 3
Total	1,693 10 9
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	1,558 9 3
Balance at the end of the month	135 1 6

A. D. McARTHUR, MAJOR, R.E.,

Under-Secretary to the Govt of Bengal.

The 11th January 1886.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—BENGAL.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low water in the River Ganges, Bhagirathi, Jellinghee, and Bahmupootra for the month of November 1885.

Date	Mittapore	Behar	Bihar	Dumra	Mouhry	Sahibganj	Rampore	Gauland	Barhampore	Kushnagar	River Jellinghee	River Bahmupootra
	Height over mean sea-level of gauge	Height over mean sea-level of gauge	Height over mean sea-level of gauge	Height over mean sea-level of gauge	Height over mean sea-level of gauge	Height over mean sea-level of gauge	Height over mean sea-level of gauge	Height over mean sea-level of gauge	Height over mean sea-level of gauge	Height over mean sea-level of gauge	Height over mean sea-level of gauge	Height over mean sea-level of gauge
1st	5.05	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07
2nd	5.05	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07
3rd	5.05	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07
4th	5.05	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07
5th	5.05	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07
6th	5.05	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07
7th	5.05	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07
8th	5.05	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07
9th	5.05	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07
10th	5.05	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07
11th	5.05	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07
12th	5.05	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07
13th	5.05	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07
14th	5.05	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07
15th	5.05	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07
16th	5.05	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07
17th	5.05	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07
18th	5.05	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07
19th	5.05	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07
20th	5.05	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07
21st	5.05	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07
22nd	5.05	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07
23rd	5.05	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07
24th	5.05	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07
25th	5.05	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07
26th	5.05	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07
27th	5.05	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07
28th	5.05	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07
29th	5.05	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07
30th	5.05	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07

A. D. McARTHUR, Major, R.E.,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 11th January 1886.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of the Traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 9th of January 1886.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Weight of cargo.		Tollage.
		Mds.	Ra.	
1,659	Rice and paddy ...	2,34,773	3,724	
136	Jute ...	1,09,650	1,676	
145	Firewood ...	75,900	1,067	
1,147	Other articles ...	2,46,295	3,697	
3,087	Total ...	6,66,618	10,164	

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Statement of Goods Traffic in Staples carried during the 5 weeks ended 28th November 1885, as compared with the same period of 1884.

STAPLES.	1885.		1884.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
	Mds.	Ra.	Mds.	Ra.	Mds.	Ra.	Mds.	Ra.
ANIMALS, LIVING.	No.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	No.	Mds.
Horses, ponies, and mules ...	364	8,746	423	8,495	58	249	59	1,140
Cattle ...	12,301	12,301	10,374	10,374	1,927	1,927	...	...
Sheep and goats ...	3,053	2,371	2,531	1,638	522	733	...	...
Other kinds ...	1,676	1,128	1,093	624	583	504	...	...
ROBES.								
Canes and rattans ...	151	259	154	261	3	2	...	...
Caoutchouc (Indian-rubber) ...	5,051.14	2,34,773	4,74,070	1,78,499	307,041	56,274	...	...
Chinese and Japanese ware ...	19,112.26	1,00,000	10,00,000	2,71,769	9,112.26	36,000	...	...
Coal and coke, up ...	1,10,000	1,10,000	9,124	1,00,000	1,00,876	1,00,000	...	...
Do, down ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
COTTON, RAW.								
Twist and yarn (European) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do, (Indian) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
COTTON, MANUFACTURED.								
Piece-goods (European) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do, (Indian) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
DRUGS AND MEDICINES.								
Asiatica ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts, not including intoxicating drugs (other than opium, i.e., arsenic, bluing, gunga, and churma, &c.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
DYING MATERIALS.								
Indigo ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manila or manila ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saltpetre ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turmeric ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
WIRE AND CABLES.								
Wire ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
FIBROUS PRODUCTS.								
Do, manufactured (ropes, bales and cloths) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other fibres, raw ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do, manufactured ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
FRUITS & NUTS.								
Coconuts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other kinds ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wheat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gram and pulses ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice, husked ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do, unhusked ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other raw and spring crops ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GUMS AND RESINS.								
Rubber of cattle ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
HIDES & SKINS.								
Skins of sheep, goats, and small animals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
HORN.								
Lac dye ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do, shell ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do, stick and other kinds ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
LEATHER.								
Leather, unmanufactured ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do, manufactured ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
LIQUORS.								
Male ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
METALS AND MANUFACTURES.								
Brass and copper ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other metals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
OILS.								
Mustard and rape ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other oil seeds ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
PAINTS AND COLOURS.								
China ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
PROVISIONS.								
Construction Account ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Foreign ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SALTETTES, &c.								
Salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other saline substances ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SEEDS.								
Linseed ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mustard and rape ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other oil seeds ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SILK.								
Do, manufactured (European) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do, (Indian) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SPICES.								
Black pepper ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
White pepper ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other spices ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
STONES AND MARBLE.								
Agate, refined ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do, unrefined ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TEA.								
Do, Indian ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do, Foreign ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOBACCO.								
Timber ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Firewood ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool, raw ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do, manufactured (European) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
WOOL.								
Wool, manufactured (Indian) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ALL OTHER ARTICLES OF MERCHANDISE.								
Government stores ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Minerals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.	70,01,400	89,00,000	70,01,400	89,00,000	...	...	...	...

General Remarks on the fluctuation of principal staples carried over the East Indian Railway during the five weeks ended 28th November 1885.

INCREASES.

Coal and Coke.—There has been an increase in the upwards and a decrease in the downwards coal, resulting in a net increase. In the up traffic the increase was due to despatches for the Rajputana, Malwa, Sind Punjab and Delhi, and Great Indian Peninsula Railways, and the decrease in the down traffic to ordinary fluctuation.

Cotton.—The increase in this commodity was principally in despatches from Cawnpore, Etawah, Ferozabad, and Agra, and may be ascribed to good crops and an active demand in Calcutta for shipment.

Pepper-goods.—This is attributable to good clearances, as reported from up-country dealers, on second hands at Cawnpore, Delhi, and elsewhere.

Wheat.—The increase in this staple was due to increased demand for export.

Green and Pulses.—Owing to demand in Calcutta for shipment to Madras and other ports.

Rice (husked and unhusked).—This increase was chiefly in despatches from Burdwan and stations on the loop line below Sahibganj for Howrah and other down-country stations.

Opium.—Consequent on the sale arrangements of Government.

Sugar, refined and unrefined.—This increase represents a recovery from the bad traffic during November 1884.

DECREASES.

Indigo.—Due to partial failure of the crops.

Iron.—This decrease is attributable to ordinary fluctuation of trade.

Ghee.—This is due to dull markets at Calcutta and Benares.

Railway materials, foreign.—This was principally in materials for the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.

N. S. L. CARTER, *Traffic Manager.*

TRAFFIC MANAGER'S OFFICE, CALCUTTA, the 11th January 1886

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the last 12 days of December 1885 on 1,515 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the period	338,101	4,36,016 0 0	41,20,406 20	9,75,871 8 0	32,081 0 0	14,14,528 8 0	111,501 2	156,111 2	267,612 4
Or per mile of railway	.....	287 12 0	.....	646 1 10	21 2 2	931 7 8	.....	.....	.....
For previous 25 weeks of half-year	5,035,428	68,90,727 5 0	5,56,01,441 30	1,29,67,879 8 3	4,61,293 2 0	1,08,12,861 0 0	1,97,2,674	2,555,880	4,528,554
Total for 26 weeks	5,373,529	73,26,743 5 0	5,97,21,848 10	1,40,23,470 0 3	4,93,584 2 0	1,10,25,722 8 0	2,17,4,375	2,711,991	4,886,366
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding last 11 days of previous year	290,307	3,06,030 13 8	30,78,517 0	8,39,186 5 8	43,833 15 0	12,85,011 1 8	105,130	1,40,107 4	245,237 4
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year	.....	203 10 11	.....	553 14 9	29 0 8	848 10 1	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	5,223,487	61,33,703 2 8	4,95,76,438 30	1,26,70,111 3 6	3,75,871 3 0	10,72,29,185 8 11	1,667,644	2,382,000	3,949,644

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the East Indian Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR THE LAST 11 DAYS OF DECEMBER 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR THE LAST 12 DAYS OF DECEMBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 31ST DECEMBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 31ST DECEMBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Rs.	Rs.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,500	12,81,011	849	1,515	14,44,528	953	1,500	3,09,85,780	20,527	1,515	14,14,528	21,231	33,91,048	.....

PATNA-GYA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the last 12 days of December 1885 on 57 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the period	18,771	10,187 13 0	67,11 0	3,390 10 0	81 0 0	13,658 2 0	3,054	1,050	4,104
Or per mile of railway	329	178 1 9	1,177 2 0	59 0 0	1 1 1	238 7 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 25 weeks of half-year	303,063	1,04,898 5 0	1,03,00,000 20	2,00,000 0 0	11,004 6 2	2,00,000 0 0	4,00,000	2,00,000	6,00,000
Total for 26 weeks	321,834	1,15,085 5 0	1,10,00,000 10	2,00,000 0 0	1,100 0 0	2,00,000 0 0	4,00,000	2,00,000	6,00,000
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding last 11 days of previous year	16,197	8,917 1 11	61,574 0	4,714 3 0	391 5 0	14,282 10 0	2,780	1,187	3,967
Or per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year	283	155 14 3	1,071 30	82 9 8	10 5 3	248 13 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	340,803	1,09,183 9 0	1,05,70,000 30	2,00,000 0 0	2,371 0 3	2,00,000 0 0	4,00,000	2,00,000	6,00,000

* Added Mds. 17,001.30 and Rs. 633.10 on account of differences between the approximate and audited figures from 15th to 25th November 1885.
† Deducted 08-2 after and date.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Patna-Gya State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR THE LAST 11 DAYS OF DECEMBER 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR THE LAST 12 DAYS OF DECEMBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 31ST DECEMBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 31ST DECEMBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Rs.	Rs.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
57	10,188	249	57	13,630	239	57	3,05,553	5,360	57	2,07,678	3,642	.....	23,875

* Added Rs. 347 on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures from 15th to 25th November 1885.

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the last 12 days of December 1885, on 74 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the period	8,075	687 0 0	1,47,000 00	4,687 12 0	27 0 0	11,378 5 0	8,484	1,084	4,178
Or per mile of railway	.....	83 2 5	.....	51 10 4	1 0 0	148 43 8	.....	.....	.....
For previous 25 weeks of half-year	131,781	99,016 11 3	*19,60,308 10	*69,070 4 6	42,005 00 4	1,61,710 13 1	35,090	21,874	42,964
Total for 25 weeks	135,856	1,05,184 4 2	21,32,359 0	61,719 0 6	2,170 13 4	1,72,878 2 1	38,410	28,544	66,954
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding last 11 days of previous year	5,790	5,139 5 1	1,34,010 10	6,429 15 0	232 13 6	13,902 1 7	1,011	1,900	2,911
Per mile of railway corresponding last period of previous year	.....	69 15 0	.....	177 2 0	3 2 0	185 4 3	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding date of previous year	142,008	11,003 9 7	14,62,504 0	73,546 2 0	5,231 5 2	1,69,035 0 0	19,800	20,167	44,967

* Added Mds. 20,500-50 and Rs. 181-15-6 on account of differences between the approximate and audited returns to week ended 28th November 1885.
 † Added 44-4 ditto ditto.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Sindia State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR THE LAST 11 DAYS OF DECEMBER 1885.				RECEIPTS FOR THE LAST 12 DAYS OF DECEMBER 1885.				TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 31ST DECEMBER 1885.				Total increase in 1885.		Total decrease in 1885.	
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
74	Rs. 13,800	185	74	Rs. 11,132	149	74	Rs. 2,65,250	3,501	74	Rs. 2,61,500	3,530	.....	.....	.....	735

* Added Rs. 220 on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures from 15th to 28th November 1885.

DILDARNAGAR-GHAZIPUR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the last 12 days of December 1885, on 12 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. 0	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the period	3 617	750 12 0	22,078 30	510 2 0	44 0 0	1,284 14 0	283	213	354
Or per mile of railway		50 14 4		42 5 2	4 0 0	107 5 6			
For previous 25 weeks of half-year	50,000	9,071 5 0	3,150,028 20	7,575 7 4	693 2 3	19,261 5 4	5,220	3,007	8,227
Total for 25 weeks	50,000	9,071 5 0	3,150,028 20	7,575 7 4	693 2 3	19,261 5 4	5,220	3,007	8,227
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding last 11 days of previous year	2 703	522 4 1	25,039 10	602 11 6	43 11 5	1,284 14 4	296	231	517
Per mile of railway corresponding last period of previous year		43 8 6		50 11 6	5 4 11	104 1 13			
Total for corresponding date of previous year	24 904	1,001 5 0	3,15,436 20	7,367 13 0	701 11 9	19,261 5 3	5,065	3,230	8,295

* Added Mds. 900 and estimated Rs. 60 on account of differences between the approximate and audited returns to week ended 28th November 1885.
 † Added 207 ditto ditto.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dildarnagar-Ghaziipur State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR THE LAST 11 DAYS OF DECEMBER 1885.				RECEIPTS FOR THE LAST 12 DAYS OF DECEMBER 1885.				TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 31ST DECEMBER 1885.				Total increase in 1885.		Total decrease in 1885.	
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
12	Rs. 1,200	200	12	Rs. 1,000	167	12	Rs. 34,100	2,842	12	Rs. 31,435	2,620	.....	.....	.....	.....

* Deducted Rs. 60 on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures from 15th to 28th November 1885.

TARKESWAR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the last 12 days of December 1885 on 22½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. c.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the period	26,831	7,171 8 0	11,612 10	459 8 6	7 0 0	7,638 6 6	1,690	107	1,797
Per mile of railway	1,201	322 5 1	516 10	20 10 5	0 5 0	343 4 6	76	4	80
For previous 25 weeks of half-year	347,671	94,721 9 9	3,03,335 16	9,524 9 9	101 4 0*	1,04,347 7 3	22,494	1,354	23,848
Total for 26 weeks	374,502	1,01,993 7 9	3,14,947 26	9,984 1 0	108 4 0	1,11,995 7 3	24,184	1,461	25,645

* Added Mds. 74 and Rs. 72-13 on account of difference between the approximate and audited returns to week ended 2nd November 1885.

† Added

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tarkeswar Branch Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Year mileage worked.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR THE LAST 12 DAYS OF DECEMBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 10th DECEMBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 31st DECEMBER 1885.			Total increase or decrease in 1885.	
	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total increase or decrease in 1885.	Total decrease or increase in 1885.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
	221	7,638	843	221	7,638	843	221	7,638	843	221	7,638	843	221	7,638

* Added Rs. 31 on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures from 15th to 23rd November 1885.

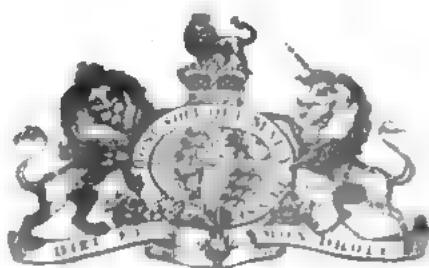
DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for week ending 19th December 1885	6,257	0	0
Corresponding week last year	8,517	0	0
Decrease	1,560	0	0
Receipts from 1st July to 19th December 1885	2,108	6	0
Receipts from 1st July to 20th December 1884	2,108	6	0
Increase	428	0	0
Miles.			
Miles open week ending 19th December 1885	5	2	1
Corresponding week last year	5	2	1
Increase	0	0	0
Rs. A. P.			
Receipts per mile open week ending 19th December 1885	137	1	4
Corresponding week last year	170	5	6
Decrease	33	4	2

W. STEVENSON, Secretary.

REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 3 of 1886.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1886.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadler Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
RAJSHAH.			
PATNA DIV.	26 Patna, Jan. 16 '86	Nil	Weather—cold. Harvesting of paddy still going on. Spring crops growing splendidly. Poppy looks well. Public health good.
	27 Gaya, " 16 "	Nil	Weather—mild and cloudy. <i>Rubbee</i> prospects good. Poppy hopeful. Public health good.
	28 Sheikhabad, " 16 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. <i>Rubbee</i> crops doing well. Sugarcane is being pressed. Easterly winds and foggy weather have been unfavourable to poppy. Public health good.
	29 Buxihunga, " 16 "	Nil	Weather—occasionally cloudy and foggy. Harvesting of paddy nearly over, and threshing going on. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> continue promising. Tobacco and poppy looking well. Prices almost stationary. Public health generally good.
	30 Masaulipore, " 16 "	Nil	Weather—cool and fine. <i>Rubbee</i> crops coming up satisfactorily, and prospects very favourable. Poppy doing very well. Public health good.
	31 Baran, " 16 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. All the crops in the ground look well, and give good prospect. New rice has been introduced into markets and sells at favourable prices. Poppy is being irrigated. Public health good.
32 Chumpani, " 16 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> and poppy crops continue good. Prices of food-grains stationary. Public health good.	
BHAGPUR DIV.	33 Monghyr, Jan. 16 '86	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> and poppy continue good. Public health good. Prices easy.
	34 Bhagpur, " 16 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Rice harvest completed in the south (8-10 annas) and in Moulpoorah (10-12 annas). Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> good. Price of rice rising slightly. Wheat falling. Public health good.
	35 Purneah, " 16 "	Nil	Weather—fine. <i>Aghani</i> has almost been harvested. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crops favourable. Public health fair. Common rice 19 seers per rupee.
	36 Maldah, " 16 "	Nil	Weather—fine and cool. Prospects of all standing crops good except in thana Shikung where some damage has been done to <i>rubbee</i> crops by insects. <i>Boro</i> paddy is being transplanted in some parts. Common rice selling at from 19 to 22 seers per rupee. Public health good.
	37 Banthal Pergah, " 16 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of rice finished everywhere with good results. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> continue promising. Prices stationary. Public health good.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIV.	38 Cuttack, Jan. 15 '86	Nil	Weather—seasonable; cloudy at times. Late <i>sarad</i> being reaped with fair return. Sugarcane being pressed. <i>Rubbee</i> crops in pods and in some places being gathered. Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee in town, and 20 to 22 seers in the interior. Cases of cholera and fever reported, otherwise public health good.
	39 Puri, " 14 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Late <i>sarad</i> is being harvested. <i>Rubbee</i> doing well. <i>Dalua</i> crop thriving. Mustard is being gathered. Relief works going on in the Chilka tract. Common rice sells at an average of 21 seers 10 chittacks per rupee in the Sadler sub-division, and 20 seers 1 chittack in the Khoorda sub-division. Cholera and cattle-disease reported from the interior of the district.
	40 Balasore, " 15 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>sarad</i> rice nearly over. Reaping of <i>rubbee</i> crops commenced in some places. Public health generally good, except that there are still a few cases of cholera in the interior of the district.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
South-West Frontier Agency.			
41 Hesaribagh, Jan. 15 '86	Nil	Weather—cold; cloudy since 14th. <i>Rubbee</i> crops continue promising. Early poppy plants in flower; prospects generally good. Public health good.	
42 Loharagga, " 16 "	Nil	Weather—cloudy. Outturn of winter paddy good. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> continue fair. Prices steady. General health good; but some cases of small-pox reported from Palamou. Cattle-disease reported from Palkote station.	
43 Mingbhoom, " 16 "	Nil	Weather—cloudy. Oilseeds and pulses being reaped. Sugarcane and <i>rubbee</i> crops doing well. A few cases of fever and cattle-disease reported from Serakela and Dhalbhoom respectively.	
44 Marbhoom, " 16 "	Nil	Weather—cloudy and warmer. <i>Rubbee</i> crops flourishing. Coarse rice selling at from 25 to 32 seers per rupee in different parts of the district. Public health good.	

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, REVENUE DEPT.;
The 19th January 1886.A. P. MacDONNELL,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
RRHAK.			
PATNA DIV.	26 Patna, Jan. 16 '86	Nil	Weather—cold. Harvesting of paddy still going on. Spring crops growing splendidly. Poppy looks well. Public health good.
	27 Gaya, " 16 "	Nil	Weather—mild and cloudy. Rubbee prospects good. Poppy hopeful. Public health good.
	28 Muzaffabad, " 16 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Rubbee crops doing well. Sugarcane is being pressed. Easterly winds and foggy weather have been unfavourable to poppy. Public health good.
	29 Darbhanga, " 16 "	Nil	Weather—occasionally cloudy and foggy. Harvesting of paddy nearly over, and threshing going on. Prospects of rubbee continue promising. Tobacco and poppy looking well. Prices almost stationary. Public health generally good.
	30 Muzaffarpore, " 16 "	Nil	Weather—cool and fine. Rubbee crops coming up satisfactorily, and prospects very favourable. Poppy doing very well. Public health good.
	31 Saran, " 16 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. All the crops in the ground look well, and give good prospect. New rice has been introduced into markets and sells at favourable prices. Poppy is being irrigated. Public health good.
32 Champaran, " 16 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of rubbee and poppy crops continue good. Prices of food-grains stationary. Public health good.	
BRASSHUR DIV.	33 Monghyr, Jan. 16 '86	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of rubbee and poppy continue good. Public health good. Prices easy.
	34 Bhagalpur, " 16 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Rice harvest completed in the south (8-10 annas) and in Muzaffarpore (10-12 annas). Prospects of rubbee good. Price of rice rising slightly. Wheat falling. Public health good.
	35 Purnea, " 16 "	Nil	Weather—fine. Aghani has almost been harvested. Prospects of rubbee crops favourable. Public health fair. Common rice 19 seers per rupee.
	36 Malda, " 16 "	Nil	Weather—fine and cool. Prospects of all standing crops good except in thana Shyamnagar where some damage has been done to rubbee crops by insects. Boro paddy is being transplanted in some parts. Common rice selling at from 19 to 22 seers per rupee. Public health good.
	37 Sonthal Perga, " 16 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of rice finished everywhere with good results. Prospects of rubbee continue promising. Prices stationary. Public health good.
ORISSA.			
UNDA DIV.	38 Cuttack, Jan. 15 '86	Nil	Weather—seasonable; cloudy at times. Late sarad being reaped with fair outturn. Sugarcane being pressed. Rubbee crops in pods and in some places being gathered. Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee in town, and 20 to 22 seers in the interior. Cases of cholera and fever reported, otherwise public health good.
	39 Puri, " 14 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Late sarad is being harvested. Rubbee doing well. Datura crop thriving. Mustard is being gathered. Relief works going on in the Chilka tracts. Common rice sells at an average of 21 seers 10 chittacks per rupee in the Sudder sub-division, and 20 seers 1 chittack in the Khoorda sub-division. Cholera and cattle-disease reported from the interior of the district.
	40 Balasore, " 15 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of sarad rice nearly over. Reaping of rubbee crops commenced in some places. Public health generally good, except that there are still a few cases of cholera in the interior of the district.
CHOTA NAPORE.			
South-West Frontier Agency.			
41 Huzaribagh, Jan. 15 '86	Nil	Weather—cold; cloudy since 14th. Rubbee crops continue promising. Early poppy plants in flower; prospects generally good. Public health good.	
42 Lohardugga, " 16 "	Nil	Weather—cloudy. Outturn of winter paddy good. Prospects of rubbee continue fair. Prices steady. General health good; but some cases of small-pox reported from Palamow. Cattle-disease reported from Falkote station.	
43 Singhbhum, " 16 "	Nil	Weather—cloudy. Oilseeds and pulses being reaped. Sugarcane and rubbee crops doing well. A few cases of fever and cattle-disease reported from Serai-kela and Dhalbhum respectively.	
44 Manbhum, " 16 "	Nil	Weather—cloudy and warmer. Rubbee crops flourishing. Coarse rice selling at from 25 to 32 seers per rupee in different parts of the district. Public health good.	

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, REVENUE DEPT.;
The 19th January 1886.A. P. MacDONNELL,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 16th January 1886

No.	District, and date of return	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
Western Districts.			
1	Murshidabad, Jan. 16 '86	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Rubber crops doing well. Public health fair. Price of rice 11½ to 22 seers per rupee.
2	Bankura, „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable with foggy mornings; latterly cloudy at times. Winter crops on ground doing well, and those ready for the sickle are being gathered. Pressing of sugarcane commenced in Bishnupore sub-division. Public health good.
3	Beerbhoom, „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable; nights cloudy during latter part of week. Harvesting of <i>amra</i> completed. Rubber crops and sugarcane doing well. Prices stationary. General health satisfactory, but a few cases of small-pox are reported in thana Sae-chipore.
4	Midnapore „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—getting warmer. Prospects of <i>boro</i> paddy and rubber crops generally good. Public health fair.
5	Hughly „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—cold and seasonable. <i>Amra</i> harvest going on. Rubber prospects satisfactory. <i>Boro</i> paddy being transplanted in the Jehanabad sub-division. Public health good.
	Howrah „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—fine and bright; mornings misty. Harvesting of winter rice nearly finished. <i>Boro</i> rice still being transplanted. Sugarcane being crushed. Public health good.
Central Districts.			
6	24-Pergha Jan. 19 '86	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of cold-weather crops continue favourable. Harvesting of <i>amra</i> still going on. Cholera abating.
7	Sudder „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of spring crops everywhere good. Winter rice in unflooded tracts generally reported to have yielded a very fair outturn. Public health good.
8	Khoulua „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable; cloudy and rather warm on the 16th. Three-fourths of <i>amra</i> stored; outturn good. <i>Boro</i> transplanting going on. Winter crops doing well. Public health fair.
9	Jessore „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Rubber crops doing well. Harvesting of <i>amra</i> paddy over. Price of rice stationary. Cholera and fever prevail to some extent in the district.
10	Moorshedabad „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>amra</i> rice completed with good outturn. Prospects of all cold-weather crops favourable. Public health good. Common rice selling at from 17 to 20 seers per rupee.
11	Dinagopore „ „	„	Report not received.
12	Rajshahy „ Jan. 16 '86	Nil	Weather—cold and seasonable. Harvesting of <i>amra</i> paddy nearly finished. Cutting of sugarcane and <i>kafai</i> going on. Rubber crops suffering somewhat from want of rain, particularly in Nowgong sub-division. Public health generally good.
13	Kangpor „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Potatoes, ginger, mustard, and wheat promise well. In some places sugarcane is being cut and mustard is being gathered. Public health good.
14	Bogra „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—not so cold as it was in the forepart of the week. Prospects of crops continue good. Harvesting of <i>amra</i> rice going on. Public health generally fair.
15	Peena „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—cold and seasonable. Reaping of <i>amra</i> completed. Winter crops doing well. Fever about Serajgunge much abated.
16	Darjeeling „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—cold and misty. Crops all good.
17	Jalpigora „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—cold and seasonable. Harvesting of <i>basmati</i> paddy continues; yield estimated at 16 annas. Other crops good. A few cases of small-pox reported from Aipur sub-division, where cattle-disease also continues.
Eastern Districts.			
18	Dacca „ Jan. 16 '86	Nil	Weather—cold. Cutting of sugarcane going on. <i>Chorna</i> and <i>beon</i> being sown. Land being prepared for the next paddy crops. Winter crops doing well. Public health continues good.
19	Farrukpore „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—cold with some clouds. <i>Amra</i> has been gathered with good outturn. Cold-weather crops very good.
20	Backergunge „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Reaping of <i>amra</i> still going on. General health indifferent; fever prevailing in several stations.
21	Mymensinga „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—mild and cloudy. Prospects of crops good. Mustard and sugarcane being cut. <i>Boro</i> paddy being transplanted.
22	Chittagong „ Jan. 19 '86	Nil	Weather—cold. Harvesting of <i>amra</i> nearly finished. Winter crops getting on well. Prices somewhat high. Public health good.
23	Wakbilly „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Rice crop has been harvested. Cold-weather crops coming up strong. Except a few solitary instances of cholera, general health good.
24	Tipperah „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—cold with occasionally cloudy days. Prospects of cold-weather crops excellent. Crushing of sugarcane and manufacturing of sugar in progress. Cholera prevalent everywhere, otherwise public health good.
25	Chittagong Hill Tracts „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—very cold. Foggy up to 10 a.m. in the morning. Gathering of plough-paddy nearly over. Mustard and other cold-weather crops doing well.
	Hill Tipperah „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—cold. Reaping of <i>amra</i> paddy almost over; outturn fair. Sugarcane, chittur, pulses, and other crops doing well. Public health good.

No.	District, and date of report.	Rainfall at Suider Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
MEERUT.			
26	Patna, Jan. 16 '86	Nil	Weather—cold. Harvesting of paddy still going on. Spring crops growing splendidly. Poppy looks well. Public health good.
27	„ „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—mild and cloudy. <i>Rubbee</i> prospects good. Poppy hopeful. Public health good.
28	Mithabadi, „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. <i>Rubbee</i> crops doing well. Sugarcane is being pressed. Easterly winds and foggy weather have been unfavourable to poppy. Public health good.
29	Barrhanaga, 16 „	Nil	Weather—occasionally cloudy and foggy. Harvesting of paddy nearly over, and threshing going on. Prospects of <i>rubber</i> continue promising. Tobacco and poppy looking well. Prices almost stationary. Public health generally good.
30	Mazulipore, „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—cool and fine. <i>Rubbee</i> crops coming up satisfactorily, and prospects very favourable. Poppy doing very well. Public health good.
31	Saran, „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. All the crops in the ground look well, and give good prospect. New rice has been introduced into markets and sells at favourable prices. Poppy is being irrigated. Public health good.
32	„ „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> and poppy crops continue good. Prices of local-grains stationary. Public health good.
BRASSLIPUR DIST.			
33	Munghty, Jan. 16 '86	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> and poppy continue good. Public health good. Prices easy.
34	„ „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Rice harvest completed in the south (8-10 annas) and in Mudehporeah (10-12 annas). Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> good. Price of rice rising slightly. Wheat falling. Public health good.
35	Parasahi, „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—fine. <i>Aghani</i> has almost been harvested. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crops favourable. Public health fair. Common rice 19 seers per rupee.
36	Maldah, „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—fine and cool. Prospects of all standing crops good except in thana Shibgunge where some damage has been done to <i>rubbee</i> crops by insects. Boro paddy is being transplanted in some parts. Common rice selling at from 19 to 22 seers per rupee. Public health good.
37	Sonthal Pargah, 16 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of rice finished everywhere with good results. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> continue promising. Prices stationary. Public health good.
CHITTAUR.			
38	Cuttack, Jan. 15 '86	Nil	Weather—seasonable; cloudy at times. Late <i>sarad</i> being reaped with fair outturn. Sugarcane being pressed. <i>Rubbee</i> crops in pods and in some places being gathered. Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee in town, and 20 to 22 seers in the interior. Cases of cholera and fever reported, otherwise public health good.
39	Pooreah, „ 15 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Late <i>sarad</i> is being harvested. <i>Rubbee</i> doing well. <i>Dalua</i> crop thriving. Mustard is being gathered. Relief works going on in the Chilka tracts. Common rice sells at an average of 21 seers 10 chittacks per rupee in the Suider sub-division, and 20 seers 1 chittack in the Khorda sub-division. Cholera and cattle-disease reported from the interior of the district.
40	Balnore, „ 15 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>sarad</i> rice nearly over. Reaping of <i>rubbee</i> crops commenced in some places. Public health generally good, except that there are still a few cases of cholera in the interior of the district.
CHOTA NAAGPORE.			
<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>			
41	Hazaribagh, Jan. 15 '86	Nil	Weather—cold; cloudy since 14th. <i>Rubbee</i> crops continue promising. Early poppy plants in flower; prospects generally good. Public health good.
42	„ „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—cloudy. Outturn of winter paddy good. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> continue fair. Prices steady. General health good; but some cases of small-pox reported from Palamow. Cattle-disease reported from Parkote station.
43	Mugbhoon, „ 15 „	Nil	Weather—cloudy. Oilseeds and pulses being reaped. Sugarcane and <i>rubbee</i> crops doing well. A few cases of fever and cattle-disease reported from Serai-kela and Bhilbhoon respectively.
44	„ „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—cloudy and warmer. <i>Rubbee</i> crops flourishing. Coarse rice selling at from 25 to 32 seers per rupee in different parts of the district. Public health good.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, REVENUE DEPT.;
17th January 1886.A. P. MacDONNELL,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood and Salt in the

		QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN																			
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLU (Sorghum Vulgare.)			BAJRA OR CHENU. (Pennisetum typho- ideum.)				
Number.	DISTRICTS.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.		
		S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.		
BENGAL.																					
Western Districts.																					
1	Burdwan	5 0	16 0	18 0			20 0	11 4	11 4	14 10	16 8	16 8	17 14								
2	Ranbhora	16 8	16 0	16 8	18 8	18 0	18 8	18 0	18 0	16 8	22 8	21 4	17 0								
3	Paschim	15 0	15 0	16 8			13 8	13 8	13 4	18 0	18 0	17 4	20 0	20 0							
4	Nidnapore	12 0	12 0	14 0			20 0	16 0	19 0	14 0	22 8	21 0	20 0								
5	Hoozily	16 0	16 0	16 0			10 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	14 0									
	Howrah	15 0	15 0	15 8			8 14	9 0	11 0	12 0	13 4	14 8									
Central Districts.																					
	Calcutta	14 4	14 4	18 4	18 15	19 16	18 8	8 4	6 4	8 4	8 14	8 14	11 8	13 0	13 0	11 8	15 1	15 1	18 0		
6	24-Pargunnahs	14 0	14 0	16 0	17 12	16 0	18 12	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 8	11 8	17 12								
7	Sudder	16 13	13 16	17 4			35 8	12 0	13 54	12 13	13 14	14 8	13 14								
8	Khoulia						14 0	14 0	16 0	13 0	16 0	18 0									
9	Jessore	12 4	12 4	14 0			13 4	10 0	13 0	17 0	17 0	17 0									
10	Moorshedabad	16 0	16 4	17 0			14 0	14 0	13 0	18 0	17 8	10 0									
11	Dinapore	14 12	14 12	17 0	17 8	17 6	18 0	16 0	16 12	15 0	20 0	21 4	17 8								
12	Rajahmudy	13 8	15 0	14 4			18 0	21 0	11 4	11 4	13 8	19 11	19 8	18 8							
		16 8	18 0	17 4																	
13	Rangpur	19 0	20 0	11 14			19 0	16 0	8 0	12 0	20 0	10 0									
14	Bogra	16 0	16 0	12 0			12 0	9 12	10 8	24 0	24 0	17 4									
15	Pabna	16 8	17 4	18 2			8 4	8 4	8 4	20 0	18 12	15 4									
16	Darjeling	8 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	10 0	9 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	13 0	13 0	13 0								
17	Jalpaiguri	13 0	12 0	13 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	13 0	10 0	13 0	26 0	27 0	16 0								
Eastern Districts.																					
18	Barisal	14 0	14 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	23 0	14 8	14 8	16 0	16 8	16 8	18 0								
19	Farroodpore	16 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	13 8	13 8	14 0	16 0	15 0	16 0								
20	Buckangore						13 0	13 0	13 4	16 0	16 0	18 0									
21	Mymensingh	11 8	11 8	12 0			13 0	11 4	13 0	18 0	17 8	17 0									

A. In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Cuttack and Cutwa 14 seers, and Ranongunga 15½ seers.

B. In sub-divisions retail price of salt 12 seers per rupee.

C. In sub-divisions retail price of salt 13 seers per rupee.

D. In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Ghatal 14 seers and Tamluk 11 seers.

E. In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Berampore 13 seers and Chhannabadi 13½ seers.

F. In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Barisal and Huseinabad 13 seers, Diamond Harbour—Maugrabat 10½ seers and Kol.

G. In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kumtara and Choochanga 13 seers, Moharpore 13 seers, and Managhat 12½ seers.

H. In sub-divisions retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.

I. In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Jhanda and Narai 13 seers, Magura 16½ seers.

J. In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Baltara 12 seers and Nowgong 10½ seers.

МАНА ОН БАГ. (Eumino Corocana.)	КАНТОН ОН КАКУ ITALIAN MILLET. (Setaria italica.)	ГИМ, СУНА, ПНОЛ, КАДЕАТ, ОВ СЕНА. (Cenchrus ciliaris)
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Present return.	
Next preceding return.	
Corresponding return of last year.	
Present return.	
Next preceding return.	
Corresponding return of last year.	
Present return.	
Next preceding return.	
Corresponding return of last year.	

[illegible]

INDIAN CORN OR MAIZE. (Zea Mays)			AMHAR OR TEHUR (CAJAN PEA. (Cajanus indicus).			FIRWOOD.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.

S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.
...
25	0	25	0	25	0	16	0	...	...	...	...	140	0	130	0	140	0	140	0
...	21	0	21	0	...	...	160	0	160	0	160	0	160	0
...	155	0	155	0	155	0	155	0
...	17	0	...	...	...	...	120	0	120	0	120	0	120	0
...	16	0	16	0	...	...	90	0	90	0	90	0	90	0
20	0	19	15	21	4	19	14	...	...	...	...	90	0	90	0	100	0	...	...
21	4	17	8	22	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	0	100	0	100	0	...	...
...
...	10	8	...	...	...	...	207	0	180	0	200	0	...	...
...	16	...	...	...	...	...	120	0	120	0	120	0	...	...
...	22	0	...	...	...	...	190	0	180	0	190	0	...	...
...	8	0	...	...	...	...	140	0	140	0	160	0	...	...
...	240	0	240	0	240	0	...	...
...	14	0	...	...	...	...	120	0	120	0	100	0	...	...
...	90	0	75	0	90	0	...	...
...	23	8	...	...	...	...	200	0	200	0	200	0	...	...
120	0	122	0	120	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	0	120	0	120	0	...	...
...	20	0	...	...	...	...	128	0	128	0	128	0	...	...
...	120	0	120	0	80	0	...	...
...	140	0	140	0	120	0	...	...
...	120	0	120	0	120	0	...	...
...

Districts of Bengal during the Fortnight ending the 15th January 1886.

SALT.			WHOLESALE PRICE PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.			AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.									DISTRICTS.	
			SALT.			AGRI-CULTURAL LABOURER.			STOCK OR HOUSE-KEEPER.			COMMON MASON, CARPENTER, OR BLACKSMITH.				
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.		
BENGAL.																
Western Districts.																
B. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.		
A	13 6	13 6	13 5	2 15 0	2 15 0	2 0 0	7 0	8 0	7 0	6 0	5 5	6 0	10 0	0 0	10 0	Burdwan.
B	13 6	13 12	13 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	4 0	4 8	4 8	7 8	7 0	7 8	Bankura.
C	12 0	12 0	12 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Barbhoom.
D	12 8	12 8	12 12	3 1 2	3 1 2	3 0 0	6 0	5 10	5 10	8 0	8 8	8 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	Midnapore.
E	13 9	13 9	13 9	2 14 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Hooghly.
	13 0	13 0	13 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	10 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	6 8	6 8	15 0	14 0	14 0	Howrah.
Central Districts.																
	12 4	12 4	12 4	2 11 0	2 11 0	2 12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	Calcutta.
	12 13	12 13	12 13	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	10 8	10 0	10 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	24-Pergunnahs.
P	11 10 1/2	11 10 1/2	11 10 1/2	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	Nudda.
G	12 0	12 0	12 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 2 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	Khoulra.
H	11 12	11 12	11 8	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	Jessore.
I	12 0	12 0	12 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 1 3	6 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Moonsabad.
	12 8	12 8	12 8	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Innangpore.
J	12 12	12 12	12 12	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	Kachahye.
K	12 12	12 0	...	3 4 0	3 4 0	...	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	Karimpore.
	12 0	12 0	12 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	...	5 0	5 0	5 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	Hogra.
L	12 6	12 6	12 6	3 1 6	3 1 6	3 1 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Pabna.
M	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 2 0	4 2 0	4 8 0	7 4	7 0	7 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	Darjeeling.
N	12 0	12 0	12 4	3 2 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	Jaipur.
Eastern Districts.																
O	12 0	12 0	12 6	3 2 0	3 1 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dacca.
P	12 0	12 0	12 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 2 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	Farrukpore.
Q	12 0	12 0	12 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	...	7 8	7 8	7 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	Backergunge.
R	12 8	12 0	12 8	3 4 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	Wymoorunga.

* Also food.

† Return of wages not received.

E In subdivisions retail prices of salt per rupee were—Gairbanda 12½ seers and Kurigram 12 seers.

L In Narayanganj retail prices of salt 13 seers p. r. time.

M Retail price of salt at Bhuguri 11½ seers per rupee.

N Retail price of salt at Pallacotta in Alipore subdivision 8 seers per rupee.

O In subdivisions retail prices of salt per rupee were: Matinkhanga 11 seers and Moonsahingura 12 seers.

P In Madanpore retail prices of salt 14½ seers per rupee.

Q In subdivisions retail prices of salt per rupee were: Patankhali 10½ seers, Parosopore 11 seers, and Bhola 10½ seers.

R In subdivisions retail prices of salt per rupee were: Asanuranga 10 seers 10½ chittacks, Atia 12 seers, Jamalpore 10 seers 10 chittacks, Shergore 10 seers and Netrakona 12 seers 5 chittacks.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood and Salt in the

		QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN																																					
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			LOWAR OR CHOLUM. (<i>araphum Vulgare.</i>)			RASA OR GEMBU. (<i>Pennisetum typho- ideum.</i>)																						
Number.	DISTRICTS.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.																				
		Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.																				
Eastern Districts.—Concluded																						Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.
32	Chittagong	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...														
33	Nonkholly*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
34	Tipperah	13 14	13 14	12 4	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 18	18 8	17 12	18 4	...	...	...	...	...	...														
35	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Hill Tipperah	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	14 0	18 0	17 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...														
BEHAR.																						Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.
36	Patna	91 0	91 0	92 0	20 0	26 0	32 0	10 11	10 11	10 8	15 0	15 0	31 0	...	...	...	95 0	95 0	...																	
37	Gya	16 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	17 0	21 0	2 0	2 0	2 0	17 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...														
38	Shahabad	21 0	7 8	21 0	25 0	23 0	5 0	20 0	10 0	9 0	17 0	15 0	14 0	24 0	24 0	25 0	24 0	23 0	...																				
39	Darbhanga	17 8	17 0	4 80	30 0	...	...	9 8	10 0	11 0	18 0	18 0	14 14	...	...	...	...	...	...														
40	Muzaffarpore	18 0	18 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	17 0	14 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...													
41	Barua	20 0	18 8	12 8	20 0	20 0	23 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	19 8	10 0	18 0	...	...	31 0	...	...	...																	
42	Champaran	...	17 0	22 0	22 0	23 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	10 0	19 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...													
43	Monghyr	20 0	21 0	23 1	27 0	27 14	21 0	13 8	11 8	11 0	16 12	16 12	15 4	...	...	...	...	...	...														
44	Bhagalpore	16 4	18 4	2 13	27 12	24 0	17 10	16 6	16 6	12 10	18 15	18 15	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...														
45	Purneah	17 0	20 0	1 0	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	15 0	21 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...														
46	Malda	17 0	19 0	20 0	...	...	...	19 0	10 0	12 0	22 0	23 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...														
47	Southal Perga.	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	22 0	22 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...														
ORISSA.																						Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.
48	Cuttack	16 12	16 12	32 6	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	13 8	18 6	15 12	10 11	...	...	...	...	...	...														
49	Pooree	15 12	18 2	17 1	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	15 12	18 6	18 6	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...														
50	Balasore	14 0	16 0	16 8	10 0	10 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	20 0	19 8	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...														
CHOTA NAGPUR.																						Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.
South-Western Frontier Agency.																						Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.
51	Hazaribagh	17 0	17 0	16 0	...	12 0	14 0	13 0	12 0	11 8	21 0	21 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...														
52	Lohardugga	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...														
53	Dumkoon	24 0	22 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	26 0	28 0	20 0	35 0	35 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...														
54	Mukundpur	17 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	17 0	18 0	16 0	25 0	25 0	21 8	...	...	...	...	...	...														

* Prices current returns not received.

B In 1885, Khasi rates, price of salt 1 1/2 annas per rupee.

C In subdivisions, retail prices of salt per rupee were: — Brahmanbaria 1 1/2 annas and Chandpur 1 1/2 annas.

D In subdivisions, retail prices of salt per rupee were: — Aurangabad 1 1/2 annas, Nowada 1 1/2 annas, and Jhansabad 1 1/2 annas.

E In 1885, and previous subdivisions rates, price of salt 1 1/2 annas per rupee.

F In subdivisions, retail prices of salt per rupee were: — Madhubani 1 1/2 annas and Jaffarpore 1 1/2 annas.

G In subdivisions, retail prices of salt per rupee were: — Hajipur 1 1/2 annas and Bhatwarline 1 1/2 annas.

H In subdivisions, retail prices of salt per rupee were: — Begun 1 1/2 annas and Gopalganj 1 1/2 annas.

SEED OF 80 TOLAHS.

MARRA DE RAGI. (<i>Eleusine Coracana</i> .)			KANONI OR KAKUN (ITALIAN MILLET. <i>Selarid italica</i> .)			GRAM, CHANA, CHHOLA, KADALAY, OR SORAGI. (<i>Lycopersicon</i> .)		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.

1	Ch.	5.	Ch.	4.	Ch.	5.	Ch.	5.	Ch.	5.	Ch.	5.	Ch.
...
...
...
...

23	0	22	0	...	...	...	...	22	0	22	0	36	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	20	0	22	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	0	22	0	22	8
28	0	28	0	24	0	...	...	20	0	19	0	24	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	20	0	20	0
24	0	24	0	23	0	16	0	...	...	21	0	21	0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	0	18	0	18	0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	20	0	20	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	13	21	7	25	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	17	0	18	0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	0	20	0	19	0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	0	18	0	20	0

13	2	15	15	17	1	...	...	18	5	17	1	21	0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	8	11	13	17	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	0	15	8	15	8

22	0	20	0	24	0	...	...	18	0	20	0	18	0
14	0	4	0	40	0	...	...	12	0	12	0	18	0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	0	12	0	18	0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	0	17	0	18	0

INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (Zea Mays.)			ARHAR OR TUR CASSIA PEA. (Cajanus indicus.)			FIRWOOD.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.

M.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	0	30	0	120	0
...
...
...
...
22	0	22	0	30	0	24	0	...	...	...	100	0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160	0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	0
24	0	24	0	28	0	...	...	...	...	...	180	0
24	0	25	0	27	8	20	0	...	...	...	140	0
26	0	27	0	30	0	...	...	...	...	...	160	0
26	8	26	8	31	0	23	0	...	...	...	180	0
31	0	31	0	33	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	0	23	4	33	9	...	...	...	...	...	126	0
23	11	25	4	30	4	21	7	21	7	...	168	0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160	0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160	0
28	0	29	0	32	0	23	0	...	...	...	200	0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	0
24	0	24	0	21	0	20	0	...	...	...	40	0
24	0	26	0	16	0	16	0	...	...	...	120	0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	0

Districts of Bengal during the Fortnight ending the 31st December 1885.—(Concl'd).

WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.						AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.												DISTRICTS.
SALT.			SALT.			ABLE-BODIED AGRICULTURAL LABOURER.			SCOW OR HOME-EMPLOYED.			COMMON MASON, CARPENTER, OR BLACKSMITH.						
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.				
R	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	2 13 0	2 13 0	2 12 0	2 13 0	2 13 0	2 12 0	2 13 0	2 13 0	2 12 0	Chittagong.			
S	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	2 13 0	2 13 0	2 12 0	2 13 0	2 13 0	2 12 0	2 13 0	2 13 0	2 12 0	Noakhali.			
T	12 8	12 0	12 4	12 0	12 4	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	Tipperah.			
U	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	Chittagong Hill Tracts.			
V	12 8	12 0	12 4	12 0	12 4	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	Tipperah.			
W	12 8	12 0	12 4	12 0	12 4	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	Tipperah.			
X	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	2 13 0	2 13 0	2 12 0	2 13 0	2 13 0	2 12 0	2 13 0	2 13 0	2 12 0	Chittagong.			
Y	12 8	12 0	12 4	12 0	12 4	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	Tipperah.			
Z	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	2 13 0	2 13 0	2 12 0	2 13 0	2 13 0	2 12 0	2 13 0	2 13 0	2 12 0	Chittagong.			
Za	12 8	12 0	12 4	12 0	12 4	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	Tipperah.			
Zb	12 8	12 0	12 4	12 0	12 4	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	Tipperah.			
Zc	12 8	12 0	12 4	12 0	12 4	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	Tipperah.			
Zd	12 8	12 0	12 4	12 0	12 4	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	Tipperah.			
Ze	12 8	12 0	12 4	12 0	12 4	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	Tipperah.			
Zf	12 8	12 0	12 4	12 0	12 4	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	Tipperah.			
Zg	12 8	12 0	12 4	12 0	12 4	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	Tipperah.			
Zh	12 8	12 0	12 4	12 0	12 4	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	Tipperah.			
Zi	12 8	12 0	12 4	12 0	12 4	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	Tipperah.			
Zj	12 8	12 0	12 4	12 0	12 4	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	Tipperah.			
Zk	12 8	12 0	12 4	12 0	12 4	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	Tipperah.			
Zl	12 8	12 0	12 4	12 0	12 4	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	Tipperah.			
Zm	12 8	12 0	12 4	12 0	12 4	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	Tipperah.			
Zn	12 8	12 0	12 4	12 0	12 4	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	Tipperah.			
Zo	12 8	12 0	12 4	12 0	12 4	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	Tipperah.			
Zp	12 8	12 0	12 4	12 0	12 4	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	Tipperah.			
Zq	12 8	12 0	12 4	12 0	12 4	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	Tipperah.			
Zr	12 8	12 0	12 4	12 0	12 4	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	Tipperah.			
Zs	12 8	12 0	12 4	12 0	12 4	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	Tipperah.			
Zt	12 8	12 0	12 4	12 0	12 4	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	Tipperah.			
Zu	12 8	12 0	12 4	12 0	12 4	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	Tipperah.			
Zv	12 8	12 0	12 4	12 0	12 4	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	Tipperah.			
Zw	12 8	12 0	12 4	12 0	12 4	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	Tipperah.			
Zx	12 8	12 0	12 4	12 0	12 4	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	Tipperah.			
Zy	12 8	12 0	12 4	12 0	12 4	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	Tipperah.			
Zz	12 8	12 0	12 4	12 0	12 4	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	Tipperah.			
14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	2 13 0	2 13 0	2 12 0	2 13 0	2 13 0	2 12 0	2 13 0	2 13 0	2 12 0	Orissa.			
14 7	14 7	14 7	14 0	14 0	14 0	2 10 0	2 10 0	2 7 0	2 10 0	2 10 0	2 7 0	2 10 0	2 10 0	2 7 0	Orissa.			
10 8	10 8	10 8	10 12	10 12	10 12	3 5 0	3 10 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 10 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 10 0	3 5 0	Orissa.			
10 0	10 0	10 0	10 4	10 4	10 4	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 5 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 5 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 5 0	Orissa.			
14 8	14 8	14 8	14 11	14 11	14 11	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 3 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 3 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 3 0	Orissa.			
9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	Orissa.			
10 10	10 10	10 10	11 10	11 10	11 10	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 3 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 3 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 3 0	Orissa.			
14 8	14 8	14 8	14 11	14 11	14 11	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 3 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 3 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 3 0	Orissa.			
9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	Orissa.			
10 10	10 10	10 10	11 10	11 10	11 10	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 3 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 3 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 3 0	Orissa.			

- Z In Hottish retail price of salt 11½ seers per rupee.
 Za In Hoga Nera and Jambai retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.
 Zi In sub-divisions retail price of salt per rupee were:—Banda 12 seers, Mudehpura and Sceptol 11 seers.
 Zj In sub-divisions retail price of salt per rupee were:—Kusungunge 12 seers and Arumrah (at Kusungunge) 12 seers.
 Zk In sub-divisions retail price of salt per rupee were:—De ghur 12 seers, Gudia 11 seers, and Pakur and Rajmehal 12 seers.
 Zl In Khosla retail price of salt 10 seers per rupee.
 Zm In Bhadrachal retail price of salt 10 seers per rupee.
 Zn Retail price of salt at Kusungunge in Gudia sub-division 12 seers per rupee.
 Zp In Guvampore retail price of salt 12 seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

A. P. MACDONNELL,
Secy. to the Govt of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

Number	MARKTS.	WHEAT			BARLEY			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta	2 10 0	2 10 0	2 5 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	4 0 0	3 0 0	4 12 0	4 9 0	4 8 0	3 8 0
2	Serajgunge	2 4 0	2 7 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	4 4 0	4 8 0	4 10 0	3 7 0	3 3 0	3 10 0
3	Dacca	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 12 0	1 6 0	1 6 0	1 6 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 6 0	2 4 0	2 4 0	2 3 0
4	Narsingunge*												
5	Chittagong	2 0 0	2 6 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	2 14 0	2 14 0	2 12 0	2 0 0	2 5 0	2 3 0
6	Patna*												
7	Balassore	2 12 0	2 8 0	2 6 0	3 3 0	3 3 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	1 14 0	2 1 0	1 10 0
8	Pooree	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 1 0	2 1 0	1 12 0
9	Cuttack	2 6 0	2 5 0	1 10 0	...	...	...	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 0 0	2 0 0	2 5 0	1 14 0

* Returns not received.

CALCUTTA,
The 19th January 1886.

undermentioned *Marts* of Bengal during the fortnight ending the 15th January 1886.

GRAM, CHANA, CHHOLA, KADALI OR MUNAGA. (<i>Cicer Aristinum</i> .)			INDIAN-CORN OR MAJER. (<i>Zea Mays</i>)			ARHAR OR TUR. LADHAR PRA. (<i>Cajanus indicus</i> .)			FIRWOOD.			SALS.			MARTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
1 3 0 3 9 0	2 1 0 1 14 0	2 0 0 1 12 0	2 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	0 6 3 0 6 3 0 5 9	2 11 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	Calcutta.
2 8 0 3 4 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 9 0	2 10 0	2 3 0	Serajunge.
1 8 0 3 8 0	2 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 5 0 0 5 0 0 8 0	3 2 0	3 1 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Narsingunge.
1 12 0 3 14 0	2 13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 4 0 0 4 0 0 4 0	2 13 0	2 13 0	2 13 0	2 13 0	2 13 0	Chittagong.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Patna.
2 10 0 3 9 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 4 0 0 4 0 0 3 9 3 9 0	3 14 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	Behar.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 10 0	2 10 0	2 7 0	Pooree.
2 0 0 2 3 0	1 11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 8 0 0 8 0 0 8 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Cuttack.

Published for general information.

A. P. MACDONNELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

I.—Table showing the Monthly and Annual Rainfall at 242 Rainfall-recording Stations in Bengal for 1885.

[illegible]

DISTRICT.	STATION.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	TOTAL.
NORTH BEHAR—cond.														
BAHUR	Gopalsengo	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.40	1.61	8.16	18.82	7.46	—	—	1.18	37.57
	Sorah	0.43	0.02	0.11	—	1.85	2.22	12.61	18.60	11.93	0.02	—	1.40	69.21
	Chuprah	0.52	—	0.68	0.06	0.07	3.01	13.23	16.74	11.64	1.49	—	1.64	69.22
SOUTH BEHAR														
BHARADWAT	Bihar	0.39	—	0.36	0.07	0.78	1.44	8.97	21.90	13.37	0.02	—	1.94	44.19
	Dehree	0.22	0.12	0.07	—	1.36	4.40	7.45	18.74	10.73	1.18	—	2.04	40.10
	Bh. Boudh	0.40	—	0.10	—	1.47	4.08	11.90	11.65	7.00	—	—	2.18	41.27
	B. Boudh	0.02	—	0.33	—	1.52	3.38	6.45	18.78	6.20	—	—	2.77	40.83
	Arwal	0.40	—	0.53	—	0.07	5.70	10.60	13.96	9.81	0.80	—	2.80	40.34
GYA	M. Boudh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17.70	4.20	—	—	2.36	—
	Anrumbad	1.14	0.25	0.20	—	1.30	3.41	11.07	25.03	10.05	0.60	—	3.70	67.21
	Gya	0.57	0.07	0.53	0.00	0.30	5.24	15.92	20.13	10.11	—	—	3.03	55.63
	Nowada	0.14	0.07	0.15	—	0.12	3.45	10.38	14.14	11.56	—	—	2.11	47.42
	Jehanabad	0.25	—	0.60	—	0.21	3.63	13.75	17.45	8.61	—	—	2.15	47.27
	Arwal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11.77	7.51	—	—	2.73	—
	Bandhupar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17.90	9.98	—	—	2.70	—
PATNA	Sherephat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17.13	10.88	—	—	0.83	—
	B. Boudh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.64	—
	P. B. Boudh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17.60	11.88	—	—	1.20	—
	Patna	0.24	0.01	0.25	0.02	0.60	2.07	13.91	11.93	15.44	1.00	—	1.77	48.22
	Imampur	0.17	—	0.27	—	0.07	2.25	8.19	18.44	10.78	0.90	—	1.80	44.75
MODHUR	Barth	0.40	—	0.25	0.25	1.82	1.11	12.10	22.24	11.28	0.30	—	2.34	51.20
	Barth	—	—	0.40	—	1.86	1.22	13.16	10.60	0.80	—	—	1.96	38.91
	Barth	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Barth	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MOHUR	Barth	0.15	—	0.55	0.10	2.06	1.78	17.02	13.55	17.61	0.85	—	1.15	48.63
	Barth	0.00	0.01	0.14	0.04	1.27	1.45	2.07	10.52	17.91	0.64	—	1.00	47.00
	Barth	0.28	—	0.18	0.20	2.03	2.40	13.40	20.07	10.64	—	—	0.90	50.20
	Barth	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13.67	10.12	0.20	—	1.43	—
NORTH BEHAR	Barth	0.00	0.03	0.45	0.24	2.18	1.48	13.58	20.25	10.70	—	—	0.72	48.07
	Barth	0.34	—	0.22	0.00	0.43	0.54	11.82	13.24	13.86	0.55	—	0.72	47.41
	Barth	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14.64	17.72	—	—	0.98	—
CENTRAL BEHAR	Barth	0.02	—	0.26	—	2.35	9.72	21.90	13.66	17.74	0.20	—	0.16	66.24
	Barth	0.10	—	0.15	—	1.37	4.88	10.91	13.58	18.70	1.00	—	0.43	48.97
	Barth	—	0.25	0.27	0.05	0.70	4.45	10.20	16.66	20.08	2.02	—	0.90	57.61
	Barth	0.41	0.30	0.64	0.18	0.53	7.60	10.60	16.50	16.70	1.50	—	0.71	61.65
	Barth	0.30	0.30	0.44	0.34	0.83	4.37	20.75	34.09	9.84	2.01	—	0.88	74.71
CHUTIA NAGPORE	Barth	0.21	0.07	0.40	—	1.10	10.27	19.97	22.10	9.90	1.91	—	1.11	60.96
	Barth	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16.05	18.30	—	—	0.46	—
	Barth	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13.78	13.93	2.46	—	—	—
	Barth	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Barth	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HARADWAT	Barth	0.28	0.02	0.21	0.15	1.00	8.06	14.91	21.60	14.52	1.61	—	1.12	77.07
	Barth	0.10	1.20	1.13	0.15	1.21	14.58	12.92	16.10	9.87	0.90	—	3.20	67.21
	Barth	—	1.29	2.46	0.15	1.71	14.71	10.47	16.43	11.65	1.24	—	3.08	65.40
	Barth	0.23	1.32	1.94	0.18	1.93	17.18	10.25	19.60	9.84	0.77	—	2.80	65.17
	Barth	—	1.10	0.90	—	1.70	23.30	20.60	20.60	12.80	1.30	—	3.00	67.90
LOHARDUGA	Barth	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23.2	10.73	0.43	—	3.19	—
	Barth	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12.00	0.30	0.83	—	2.54	—
	Barth	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20.58	10.70	1.74	—	1.14	—
	Barth	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17.70	6.80	1.48	—	2.26	—
	Barth	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MADHUR	Barth	0.05	0.07	1.10	0.37	1.84	11.85	18.24	15.64	10.80	2.78	0.19	2.90	61.40
	Barth	0.42	1.22	1.15	0.42	0.97	11.24	14.27	15.72	6.88	0.46	0.08	1.81	60.60
	Barth	0.45	1.02	—	0.06	1.28	10.07	10.28	17.69	9.08	3.30	—	2.06	60.20
	Barth	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Barth	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23.27	3.10	0.05	—	2.16	—
MADHUR	Barth	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Barth	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Barth	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Barth	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Barth	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MADHUR	Barth	0.42	0.03	1.00	0.06	0.71	12.28	7.61	20.50	4.75	4.63	0.10	2.95	60.74
	Barth	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Barth	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Barth	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Barth	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MADHUR	Barth	0.21	1.51	0.30	0.28	0.40	9.81	11.08	22.17	6.57	4.12	0.11	3.07	60.94
	Barth	—	0.70	0.26	—	1.17	6.60	0.26	14.70	7.40	1.09	—	0.80	61.95
	Barth	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Barth	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Barth	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 14th January 1886.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 10th to 16th January 1886.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 55 Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1886.		°		Inches.	°	°		°	°	Inches.	°	%			Inches.	
Jan.	10th	127.0	9.3	30.003	63.4	76.1	20.8	54.6	58.5	0.428	54.6	76	N and NNW	63	Nil	Chiefly clear, D.
"	11th	127.5	8.8	0.48	61.6	74.6	22.9	51.7	56.1	.380	51.4	71	N and NW by W	44	"	Clear, D.
"	12th	128.8	9.3	0.41	62.9	75.8	24.5	51.3	56.0	.400	52.8	73	WSW and calm	35	"	Chiefly clear, D.
"	13th	130.5	9.0	0.87	63.6	76.5	23.5	53.0	58.5	.429	54.7	74	Calm and variable	38	"	Chiefly cloudy, D.
"	14th	128.5	3.3	0.21	65.0	75.1	19.0	56.1	59.8	.461	56.7	78	SW and calm	26	"	Chiefly cloudy, D.
"	15th	130.5	5.8	0.06	65.2	75.6	19.3	56.3	61.4	.516	59.8	83	WSW and calm	20	"	Chiefly cloudy, D. W.
"	16th	132.0	9.0	0.13	67.8	78.0	20.0	58.6	63.4	.625	60.3	77	W, WSW and calm	45	"	Chiefly cloudy, D.

The mean pressure of the seven days	...	Inches.	30.087
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	...	30.028
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	...	Hours.	55.1
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	...	...	75.8
	...	°	
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	64.0
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	...	66.7
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	27.3
The maximum temperature	...	...	78.6
	...	Miles.	7
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	...	...	...
The highest pressure of wind on one square foot	...	...	Not measureable.
	...	°	
The mean relative humidity	...	...	76
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	...	70
	...	Inches.	
The total fall of rain from 10th to 16th January 1886	...	...	Nil.
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	...	0.04
The total fall from 1st to 16th January 1886	...	...	Nil.
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	...	0.13

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16, and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

— fog, ☉ dew, ☾ lunar halo.

N.B.—In the weekly abstract from 3rd to 9th January 1886 read 55 instead of 5 as the number of miles of the movement of wind of the 9th.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,

For Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 18th January 1886.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal.

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.												
			AIR PRESSURE.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE.							
			Mean barometric height, 19.4 in.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest during week.	Date.	Lowest during week.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature of week.	Mean daily temperature.	Variation from normal of week.
CENTRAL DIVISION.	Pooree	Gopalpore	30.088	30.138	—	Calm	63	79.8	13th Jan.	60.0	9th, 11th, 13th Jan.	70.8	62.8	71.8	—
	Cuttack	Falco Point	30.130	30.148	+0.018	Variable	110	77.9	13th, 14th Jan.	63.5	10th ..	78.1	60.4	67.8	-1.3
	Balasore	Cuttack	30.086	30.140	+0.054	Calm	17	83.8	14th ..	64.4	10th ..	82.4	64.3	70.8	-1.2
	South-West Midnapore	Balasore	30.118	30.172	—	NW	17.0	79.1	13th ..	69.4	9th ..	77.7	68.9	68.2	—
		Sagar Island	30.110	30.143	+0.033	NW	137	74.3	10th, 11th, 13th, 15th Jan.	61.9	13th ..	73.6	64.9	64.9	-2.4
NORTH-WEST BENGAL.	Midnapore	Midnapore	29.998	30.183	—	N	46.0	79.6	13th ..	60.7	11th ..	77.2	68.6	68.4	—
	Howrah	Calcutta	30.123	30.144	+0.021	N, Calm	—	78.6	15th 1 ..	61.3	12th ..	76.7	64.1	64.9	-1.8
	Hooghly	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Bardwan	Kurawan	30.047	30.151	+0.104	Westerly	32.0	77.8	13th, 14th, 15th Jan.	60.1	12th ..	76.5	63.8	64.9	-1.3
	Bankura	Bankura	29.717	—	—	Calm	1	76.1	14th, 15th Jan.	60.8	11th ..	75.1	63.8	64.1	—
	Berhampur	Berhampur	29.713	—	—	SW, NW	67.0	77.2	16th ..	60.6	11th ..	76.4	64.0	64.7	—
	West Bardwan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Howrah	Berhampur	30.070	30.140	+0.070	N & W	42.8	76.6	15th ..	61.7	13th ..	76.8	63.7	64.3	-0.1
	Kudera	Krishnagore	30.071	—	—	N, NW	40.8	77.0	14th ..	67.1	12th ..	75.0	60.8	63.3	—
	Jessore	Jessore	30.103	30.138	+0.035	N	29.8	77.2	10th, 14th Jan.	60.4	12th, 13th Jan.	70.3	61.8	63.9	-0.7
EAST BENGAL.	Khokha	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Chittagong	Chittagong	30.033	30.127	+0.094	ENE	21	76.0	9th, 10th Jan.	63.2	9th ..	76.8	64.6	64.4	-1.3
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Demagiri	—	—	—	Observations not received.									
	Backergunge	Barrisal	30.118	30.130	—	N	30.8	76.8	11th, 14th Jan.	62.1	13th, 15th Jan.	76.8	63.1	63.7	—
	Noakholly	Noakholly	30.046	30.094	—	Calm	29.0	76.0	10th ..	60.0	13th ..	76.7	61.1	63.4	—
	Faridpur	Faridpur	30.098	—	—	NNW	29.0	76.5	9th ..	60.0	12th, 13th Jan.	73.8	61.9	63.7	—
	Lacca	Dacca	30.107	30.139	+0.032	Calm	14	76.3	10th ..	62.1	12th ..	76.7	66.1	66.4	+1.0
	Comilla	Comilla	30.077	30.114	—	NW	10.2	76.4	11th ..	60.1	9th ..	77.7	61.8	64.4	—
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	30.030	—	—	NNE	8	76.4	9th, 11th, 13th Jan.	60.1	11th, 14th Jan.	75.8	61.7	63.8	—
	Bogra and Pabna	Bogra	30.031	—	—	NNE	7	77.3	10th ..	60.9	12th, 13th Jan.	75.6	61.6	63.4	—
SOUTH BENGAL.	Berhampur	Berhampur	30.083	30.131	—	N	22.6	76.4	14th ..	64.3	13th ..	75.1	61.1	63.1	—
	Bajabhye	Bajabhye	30.019	30.090	—	Southerly	42.6	77.2	9th ..	66.7	12th, 13th Jan.	73.6	64.4	63.6	—
	Maldah	Maldah	29.973	—	—	NW	—	76.3	15th ..	66.8	11th ..	74.7	66.8	61.3	—
	Imanagar	Imanagar	30.005	30.132	—	NE, SE	26	77.0	14th ..	67.3	13th ..	76.9	64.6	62.3	—
	Bungoor	Bungoor	29.980	30.120	—	Calm	34	76.0	10th ..	66.8	13th ..	74.8	64.3	61.8	—
	Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	29.986	30.100	—	E	20.3	76.9	10th ..	66.1	10th ..	74.3	64.4	61.9	—
	Cooch Behar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Darjeeling Hill District	Darjeeling	29.946	—	—	Calm	16.0	64.7	9th ..	64.2	13th ..	66.7	62.8	60.0	—
	Purneah	Purneah	29.919	30.132	+0.213	Calm	68	76.2	15th ..	—	—	75.9	—	—	—
	North Dinajpur	North Dinajpur	29.957	30.144	—	E	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NORTH BENGAL.	Barabang	Barabang	29.961	30.104	+0.143	SW, WNW	47.9	75.3	10th, 11th Jan.	60.9	10th Jan.	71.6	66.1	61.7	0
	Chumpra	Chumpra	29.902	30.123	—	Variable	66.5	75.7	10th ..	61.6	9th ..	75.9	66.2	60.1	—
	Bara	Chumpra	29.900	—	—	WSW	67	75.0	13th, 14th Jan.	67.0	14th ..	71.0	66.1	60.1	—
	Dahree	Dahree	29.783	30.130	—	E	118.9	74.8	13th ..	64.8	14th ..	75.3	61.8	61.8	—
	Shahdol	Buxar	29.964	30.130	—	WNW	64.2	75.4	13th, 14th Jan.	64.9	9th ..	71.3	66.9	60.1	—
	Arrah	Arrah	29.920	30.134	—	W	38.3	74.3	15th ..	66.1	14th ..	70.7	66.0	60.4	—
	Gya	Gya	29.937	30.130	+0.193	Variable	29.4	74.8	13th ..	62.3	10th ..	75.3	64.8	64.9	-2.7
	Patna	Patna	29.974	30.124	+0.150	E	19.5	73.1	13th ..	66.0	11th ..	71.6	64.9	60.4	+0.8
	South Dinajpur	South Dinajpur	29.908	30.130	—	Calm	31.6	74.4	15th ..	60.0	9th ..	75.3	60.8	61.4	—
	Bankura	Bankura	29.911	—	—	Calm	30.2	77.0	15th ..	67.1	11th ..	76.3	66.8	63.0	—
SOUTH BENGAL.	Bankura	Bankura	29.903	30.127	+0.224	NW	123.7	76.3	15th ..	60.6	9th ..	71.3	66.7	60.3	-0.4
	Lohardigha	Lohardigha	27.936	30.126	—	Calm	143.7	76.5	15th ..	64.4	11th ..	77.0	67.8	60.4	—
	Bankura	Bankura	27.936	30.126	—	Calm	143.7	76.5	15th ..	64.4	11th ..	77.0	67.8	60.4	—
	Chayabona	Chayabona	27.942	—	—	Calm	143.8	77.3	15th ..	64.0	9th ..	78.1	61.3	63.7	—

* Mean for six days. 1 Mean for five days.

Explanation.—Summary.—The notation means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical averages or means of the readings during the two quantities of the atmosphere is expressed in a percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast by 100. The notation means of the rainfall are the arithmetical means or averages of the rainfall at each district determined from the returns sent in by the stations from the district (i.e., the total rainfall at the sub-divisional stations in the district sending in returns divided by the number of stations. A

the week ending Friday, the 15th of January 1886.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.														Representative station.	DISTRICT.	METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	
No.	Average cloud amount at 10 A. M. for week.	Rainfall of week at observing stations.	RAINFALL.														
			Of week.			Since 1st of month.			Since 15th May 1885.			Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.				
			Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.						
07	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	00	00	NAGPUR.	
20	Nil	Nil	0'06	Nil	0'08	—0'08	40'62	56'80	—16'18	0'0	0'1	00	01	01	01		NAGPUR.
08	Nil	Nil	0'08	Nil	0'12	—0'12	42'01	54'01	—11'40	0'0	0'2	00	02	02	02		
09	Nil	Nil	10'07	Nil	0'17	—0'17	47'28	53'97	—6'69	0'0	0'2	00	02	02	02	NAGPUR.	
27	Nil	Nil	0'09	Nil	0'14	—0'18	68'21	82'66	+ 14'45	0'0	0'1	00	01	01	01		NAGPUR.
28	Nil	Nil	0'17	Nil	0'20	—0'26	75'50	40'60	+ 35'90	0'0	0'1	00	01	01	01		
26	Nil	Nil	0'10	Nil	0'23	—0'23	60'14	51'15	+ 8'99	0'0	0'2	00	02	02	02	NAGPUR.	
157	Nil	Nil	0'85	Nil	0'11	—0'11	51'97	45'70	+ 6'27	0'0	0'2	00	02	02	02		NAGPUR.
03	Nil	Nil	0'09	Nil	0'10	—0'10	68'20	40'36	+ 27'84	0'0	0'3	00	03	03	03		
20	Nil	Nil	0'15	Nil	0'24	—0'24	61'96	50'64	+ 11'32	0'0	0'3	00	03	03	03	NAGPUR.	
24	Nil	Nil	0'17	Nil	0'25	—0'25	60'02	48'67	+ 11'35	0'0	0'2	00	02	02	02		NAGPUR.
30	Nil	Nil	0'06	Nil	0'14	—0'14	56'60	44'41	+ 12'19	0'0	0'1	00	01	01	01		
30	Nil	Nil	0'06	Nil	0'21	—0'21	57'10	53'97	+ 3'13	0'0	0'1	00	01	01	01	NAGPUR.	
20	Nil	Nil	0'11	Nil	0'18	—0'18	134'10	112'14	+ 21'96	0'0	0'4	00	04	04	04		NAGPUR.
07	Nil	Nil	0'03	Nil	0'21	—0'21	71'82	52'30	+ 19'52	0'0	0'2	00	02	02	02		
07	Nil	Nil	0'07	Nil	0'32	—0'32	62'02	77'49	+ 15'47	0'0	0'2	00	02	02	02	NAGPUR.	
04	Nil	Nil	0'09	Nil	0'40	—0'40	97'76	100'34	—2'58	0'0	0'3	00	03	03	03		
14	Nil	Nil	0'06	Nil	0'17	—0'17	63'00	55'22	+ 7'78	0'0	0'3	00	03	03	03		NAGPUR.
09	Nil	Nil	0'06	Nil	0'16	—0'16	80'21	59'07	+ 21'14	0'0	0'2	00	02	02	02	NAGPUR.	
0	Nil	Nil	0'11	Nil	0'32	—0'32	71'01	70'73	+ 0'28	0'0	0'3	00	03	03	03		
20	Nil	Nil	0'12	Nil	0'33	—0'33	60'20	63'90	+ 3'70	0'0	0'2	00	02	02	02		NAGPUR.
0	Nil	Nil	0'14	Nil	0'18	—0'18	53'68	56'34	—2'66	0'0	0'2	00	02	02	02		
20	Nil	Nil	0'13	Nil	0'19	—0'19	61'46	52'47	+ 8'99	0'0	0'2	00	02	02	02	NAGPUR.	
07	Nil	Nil	0'16	Nil	0'29	—0'29	62'93	52'31	+ 10'62	0'0	0'3	00	03	03	03		NAGPUR.
0	Nil	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
01	Nil	Nil	0'08	Nil	0'10	—0'10	54'25	54'73	+ 0'48	0'0	0'2	00	02	02	02	NAGPUR.	
08	Nil	Nil	0'10	Nil	0'12	—0'12	68'07	73'04	+ 4'97	0'0	0'1	00	01	01	01		NAGPUR.
09	Nil	Nil	0'04	Nil	0'05	—0'05	106'56	111'28	+ 4'72	0'0	0'1	00	01	01	01		
07	Nil	Nil	0'15	0'10	0'28	—0'19	146'07	180'14	+ 34'07	0'0	0'7	00	07	07	07	NAGPUR.	
17	Nil	Nil	0'09	Nil	0'14	—0'14	45'78	57'01	+ 11'23	0'0	0'3	00	03	03	03		NAGPUR.
24	—	Nil	0'17	Nil	0'19	—0'19	43'79	41'08	+ 2'71	0'0	0'3	00	03	03	03		
19	Nil	Nil	0'16	Nil	0'29	—0'29	50'08	42'36	+ 7'72	0'0	0'3	00	03	03	03	NAGPUR.	
50	Nil	Nil	0'05	Nil	0'31	—0'31	54'10	44'33	+ 9'77	0'0	0'4	00	04	04	04		
17	Nil	Nil	0'10	Nil	0'23	—0'23	42'10	41'44	+ 0'66	0'0	0'3	00	03	03	03		NAGPUR.
03	Nil	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	NAGPUR.	
27	Nil	Nil	0'08	Nil	0'26	—0'26	42'08	36'23	+ 5'85	0'0	0'3	00	03	03	03		
01	Nil	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		NAGPUR.
48	Nil	Nil	0'16	Nil	0'21	—0'21	68'30	38'13	+ 30'17	0'0	0'4	00	04	04	04	NAGPUR.	
20	Nil	Nil	0'18	Nil	0'28	—0'28	43'36	38'38	+ 4'98	0'0	0'3	00	03	03	03		
07	Nil	Nil	0'15	Nil	0'16	—0'16	40'31	41'40	+ 1'09	0'0	0'4	00	04	04	04		NAGPUR.
0	Nil	Nil	0'08	Nil	0'13	—0'13	60'71	47'67	+ 13'04	0'0	0'3	00	03	03	03	NAGPUR.	
08	Nil	Nil	0'00	Nil	0'10	—0'10	64'16	47'73	+ 16'43	0'0	0'2	00	02	02	02		
07	Nil	Nil	0'15	Nil	0'17	—0'17	50'12	46'74	+ 3'38	0'0	0'3	00	03	03	03		NAGPUR.
20	Nil	Nil	0'20	Nil	0'24	—0'24	53'10	51'06	+ 2'04	0'0	0'3	00	03	03	03		

For the past ten years. The variations are negative when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and positive when greater. The number denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head "District" observations for the period in question during the past 12 years. The means of the "normal" are the numerical averages of the rainfall returns received which at least hundredth of an inch fall.

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 16th of January 1886.

[illegible]

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (8 p.m.), the 15th of January 1886—*contd.*

[illegible]

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 15th of January 1886—continued.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total.		Total rain-fall since 1st of month.	Average total rain-fall from 1st of month.	Total rain-fall since 15th May 1885.	Average rain-fall from 1st of month.
			Saturday, 9th January.	Sunday, 10th January.	Monday, 11th January.	Tuesday, 12th January.	Wednesday, 13th January.	Thursday, 14th January.	Friday, 15th January.	Number of rainy days.	of rainfall week.				
NORTH BENGAL—continued.	Gopalganj.	Gopalganj	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.00	27.72	
		Nawan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.34	60.73	
SOUTH BENGAL—Shahabad.	Shahabad.	Shahabad	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.27	60.06	
		Buxar	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.40	44.84	
		Deoria	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.00	40.15	
		Bhubanesh	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.36	39.70	
		Basirhat	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.20	35.15	
		Arrah	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.87	47.18	
		Behania	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 15th July 1885.		
		1376	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.14	50.14	
		Gya	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.13	50.47	
		Nowadaha	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.19	41.04	
SOUTH BENGAL—Patna.	Patna.	Jehanabad	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.27	45.82	
		Arrah	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 8th July 1885.		
		Siwan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 8th July 1885.		
		Siwan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 11th July 1885.		
		Siwan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 10th October 1885.		
		Siwan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 15th July 1885.		
		Siwan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.38	44.81	
		Siwan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.23	42.66	
		Siwan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.23	44.76	
		Siwan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.16	26.63	
SOUTH BENGAL—Muzaffarpur.	Muzaffarpur.	Siwan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.11	46.76	
		Siwan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.14	39.07	
		Siwan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.22	47.20	
		Siwan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 15th July 1885.		
		Siwan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 11th July 1885.		
		Siwan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.15	44.73	
		Siwan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.30	40.33	
		Siwan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st July 1885.		
		Siwan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.01	50.84	
		Siwan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.07	48.22	
SOUTH BENGAL—Nandia.	Nandia.	Siwan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	54.41	
		Siwan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.40	50.53	
		Siwan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.18	72.02	
		Siwan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.14	54.30	
		Siwan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st August 1885.		
		Siwan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 11th July 1885.		
		Siwan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.17	74.94	
		Siwan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.17	55.31	
		Siwan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.04	57.31	
		Siwan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.13	40.17	
SOUTH BENGAL—Bhagalpur.	Bhagalpur.	Siwan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	44.20	
		Siwan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st July 1885.		
		Siwan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 10th July 1885.		
		Siwan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 10th July 1885.		
		Siwan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 10th July 1885.		
		Siwan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 10th July 1885.		
		Siwan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 10th July 1885.		
		Siwan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 10th July 1885.		
		Siwan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 10th July 1885.		
		Siwan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 10th July 1885.		
SOUTH BENGAL—Lohardugga.	Lohardugga.	Siwan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.19	57.05	
		Siwan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.13	51.00	
		Siwan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 22nd August 1885.		
		Siwan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 20th July 1885.		
		Siwan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 24th August 1885.		
		Siwan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st September 1885.		
		Siwan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.24	53.70	
		Siwan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 24th August 1885.		
		Siwan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 4th August 1885.		
		Siwan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 15th August 1885.		
SOUTH BENGAL—Singbhoon.	Singbhoon.	Siwan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.07	56.11	
		Siwan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.31	50.33	
		Siwan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 11th July 1885.		
		Siwan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 24th July 1885.		
		Siwan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 24th July 1885.		
		Siwan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 24th July 1885.		
		Siwan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 24th July 1885.		
		Siwan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 24th July 1885.		
		Siwan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 24th July 1885.		
		Siwan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 24th July 1885.		

Explanation.—If it is stated that no rain has fallen, the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding is left blank. If any of the returns are wanting, the corresponding space in the total rainfall columns are left blank.

CALCUTTA, the 16th January 1886.

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 15TH OF JANUARY 1886.

The meteorological conditions which obtained in Bengal at the close of the previous week were very high pressure, temperature decidedly lower than the normal, humidity also decidedly low, the skies almost cloudless and absence of rain. These conditions continued up to the 8th, but from the 10th instant pressure commenced to fall, and the fall continued rather rapidly on the 11th, and from this date to the end of the week there has been a slow and continuous reduction of pressure. The falling pressure was apparently connected in the first instance with slightly disturbed atmospheric conditions in Northern India, and with the continued reduction of pressure, skies in Bengal rather rapidly clouded over, temperature and humidity increased, and there were indications of possible rainfall, though no rain has actually been reported at any of the recording stations. Towards the close of the week, however, conditions again appeared to be becoming settled, as the movements of the barometer were more uniform, and the skies were clearing, while humidity and temperature were not rising so rapidly.

Pressure—Which was during the previous week no less than 0.115" above the normal, has during the present week fallen nearly to the normal, and the excess for the week for the whole province has been reduced to 0.02". In some parts of the province, indeed, such as Behar, the mean pressure has been below the normal, while the seat of the largest excess is East Bengal, where it is between 0.03" and 0.04".

Temperature—Still continues generally somewhat below the normal, but the mean defect is less than 1°. Temperature is now practically normal in North Behar, East Bengal and Chutia Nagpur, while it is about 1° below the normal in South-West Bengal, Orissa and South Behar. It is again in the day temperatures that the largest defects are noticeable. In the table below the mean maximum and minimum temperatures for the week at eight selected stations in the province are compared with the normal temperatures for the same period, and it will be seen that in the case of these eight stations the day temperatures have averaged 1.2° in defect of the normal, while in the night or minimum temperatures there has been an excess of 0.1°:—

NAMES OF STATIONS.	MAXIMUM DAY TEMPERATURE.			MINIMUM NIGHT TEMPERATURE.		
	Normal averages for week.	Actual averages for week.	Difference.	Normal averages for week.	Actual averages for week.	Difference.
Cuttack ...	84.0	82.4	-1.6	59.3	58.2	-1.1
Calcutta (Alipore) ...	77.0	75.7	-1.3	56.0	54.1	-1.9
Burdwan ...	77.0	76.5	-1.4	54.5	53.2	-1.3
Jessore ...	77.9	76.3	-1.6	51.3	51.5	+0.2
Dacca ...	77.3	76.7	-0.6	53.5	53.1	+2.6
Patna (Bankipore) ...	72.0	71.6	-0.4	48.0	49.9	+1.9
Purneah ...	75.2	73.9	-1.3	48.3	?	?
Hazariabagh ...	72.4	71.3	-1.1	49.4	49.7	+0.3

Rainfall—As previously stated, has been entirely absent over the province throughout the week.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the Province for the week ending Friday, the 15th of January 1886:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.						RAINFALL.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Average for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 1st of May 1885.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Averages number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	83.6	69.4	76.7	66.5	68.6	-1.4	Nil	0.07	-0.07	0.0	0.3	-0.2	Nil	0.13	44.05	54.70
South-West Bengal	79.8	47.1	75.8	63.2	64.5	-1.1	Nil	0.10	-0.10	0.0	0.1	-0.2	Nil	0.10	39.26	51.91
East Bengal	79.4	60.0	75.5	63.8	64.3	-0.3	Nil	0.08	-0.08	0.0	0.2	-0.2	Nil	0.23	77.45	73.59
North Bengal	77.6	46.1	71.1	49.6	62.4	-	Nil	0.10	-0.10	0.0	0.2	-0.3	Nil	0.14	69.92	70.49
North Behar	78.2	63.8	71.5	60.1	66.3	0	Nil	0.16	-0.16	0.0	0.3	-0.3	Nil	0.24	67.75	66.87
South Behar	77.0	62.5	72.8	49.2	60.8	-1.3	Nil	0.15	-0.15	0.0	0.3	-0.3	Nil	0.20	60.67	61.95
Chutia Nagpur	78.2	46.4	71.1	48.5	60.5	-0.4	Nil	0.11	-0.11	0.0	0.3	-0.3	Nil	0.15	67.80	47.79

* Purneah not included.
† Chyolmas not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL;
The 15th January 1886.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

**Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office,
Chowringhee, from 10th to 16th January 1886.**

MONTH.	Date.	TEMPERATURE.				Mean wet bulb.	BAROMETER.			Rain.
		Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.		Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1886		°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	"	%	Inches.
JANUARY	10th	64.9	75.9	21.0	54.9	60.6	.470	57.2	76	Nil
	11th	63.7	74.9	22.0	52.9	58.7	.430	54.7	73	"
	12th	64.2	76.9	24.2	52.7	59.8	.455	56.4	76	"
	13th	67.6	77.9	23.5	54.4	61.4	.453	56.8	68	"
	14th	64.8	75.9	19.1	50.8	60.9	.484	58.0	78	"
	15th	65.6	77.0	19.9	57.1	64.7	.566	62.6	96	"
	16th	69.4	81.1	21.4	59.7	65.4	.574	62.9	80	"

The mean temperature of the seven days 65.7

The extreme variation of temperature 28.4

The maximum temperature 81.1

The mean relative humidity 77

The total fall of rain from 10th to 16th January 1886 Nil

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10th, 16th and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 18th January 1886.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

MEMORANDUM.

From the annexed table exhibiting the mortuary statistics of the districts of Bengal for the month of November 1885, it appears—

1. That the deaths of 164,248 persons were registered out of a population of 68,163,884 in these districts, presenting a death-rate of 29.78 per 1,000 per annum, against 27.60 per 1,000 during the preceding month, and 27.48 per 1,000 during the corresponding month of 1884, indicating, as compared with both the past periods, a considerable advance in the registration of the events.

2. That the following districts furnished the highest proportions of deaths :—

Districts.			Districts.		
		Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.
Rungpore	...	52.92	Rajahmhye	...	31.56
Bhagulpore	...	51.12	Backergunge	...	31.30
Monghyr	...	51.00	Maldah	...	29.18
Shahabad	...	50.88	Dacca	...	28.04
Nuddea	...	44.62	Murshidabad	...	28.56
Purneah	...	41.16	Balasore	...	28.32
Jessore	...	37.08	Hughli	...	27.00
Pubna	...	36.78	Bogra	...	26.76
Julpauri	...	35.52	Chumparun	...	26.40
Patna	...	34.80	Dinajpore	...	26.04
Gya	...	34.80	24-Pergunnahs	...	25.68
Cuttack	...	34.20	Hazaribagh	...	25.44
Khulna	...	31.92	Durbhanga	...	25.08

3. That the mortality from the principal diseases stood as exhibited below, in contrast with the results of the corresponding month of 1884 :—

		Ratio per mille during—	
		November 1885.	November 1884.
Cholera	...	2.16	2.88
Small-pox	...	.01	.08
Fever	...	22.58	20.28
Bowel-complaints	...	.96	.96
Injury	...	.21	.12
Other causes	...	3.30	3.00

The only noticeable fact disclosed by the above figures is that the mortality from fever had sensibly increased.

4. That cholera, fever and the maladies classed under the head of "Other causes" were notably fatal in the following districts, the other diseases not exhibiting marked fatality anywhere :—

Cholera.		Fever.		Other causes.	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Cuttack	12.72	Rungpore	46.32	Saran	11.40
Purneah	9.36	Shahabad	44.40	Puri	10.80
Bhagulpore	7.44	Monghyr	43.44		
Durbhanga	6.12	Bhagulpore	37.20		
Nuddea	5.52	Nuddea	35.40		
Balasore	5.52	Jessore	34.32		
Puri	5.16	Julpauri	32.28		
Maldah	3.36	Pubna	31.92		
Monghyr	3.24	Gya	31.08		
Pubna	2.62	Purneah	31.08		
Shahabad	2.40	Rajahmhye	30.48		
Mozafferpore	2.28	Khulna	28.08		
		Patna	25.68		
		Maldah	24.84		
		Murshidabad	24.48		
		Bogra	23.76		
		Dinajpore	22.80		
		Hazaribagh	22.04		
		Faridpore	21.60		
		Hughli	21.12		
		Backergunge	20.76		

5. That the death-rates in relation to Sex, Class and Age stand as noted below :—

According to Sex.		According to Class.		According to Age.	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Males	31.08	Christians	12.12	Under 1 year	160.00
Females	28.32	Hindus	30.38	1 and under 5 years	33.24
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.	108	Mahomedans	29.78	5 " 10 "	16.30
		Buddhists	14.28	10 " 15 "	14.04
		Other classes	15.00	15 " 20 "	18.96
				20 " 30 "	20.64
				30 " 40 "	22.92
				40 " 50 "	29.76
				50 " 60 "	45.96
				60 years and upwards	78.96

R. LIDDESDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,

The 18th January 1886.

Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

Statement showing the Results of the Registration of Deaths in the Districts in Bengal for the month of November 1885.

[illegible]

[illegible]

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL.

The 18th January 1886.

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

MEMORANDUM.

The returns received from the principal Municipalities in Bengal during the week ending 2nd January 1886 disclose the following particulars:—

That births and deaths were registered in these Municipalities in the proportions, respectively, of 23·3 and 35·9 per 1,000 of population against 22·8 and 36·8 per 1,000, respectively, during the preceding week ending 26th December 1885.

2. That the following Municipalities furnished the highest proportions of births and deaths:—

Births.		Deaths.	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Naraingunge	66·2	Serampore	66·7
Comillah	46·2	Naraingunge	62·1
Bali	42·1	Suburbs of Calcutta	59·8
Serampore	35·4	Comillah	57·8
Durhhanga	33·1	Gya	52·6
Arrah	31·1	Puri	46·2
		Purneah	45·0
		Beaulcah	42·0
		Dacca	38·8
		Midnapore	34·1
		Patna	32·8
		Howrah	31·5
		Durhhanga	31·5

3. That the mortality from the principal diseases does not exhibit any noticeable differences in comparison with the death-rates from the same diseases during the preceding week:—

	Ratio per mille during the weeks ending—	
	2nd January 1886.	26th December 1885.
Cholera	2·8	2·9
Small-pox	·03	·03
Fever	14·8	15·6
Bowel-complaints	7·3	7·3
Injury	·3	·2
Other causes	10·6	10·7

4. That while the mortality from small-pox and injury was nowhere noticeably high, the Municipalities named below were reported to have returned the highest death-rates from the rest of the diseases:—

Cholera.		Fever.		Bowel-complaints.		Other causes.	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Comillah	23·1	Purneah	41·5	Serampore	25·6	Naraingunge	37·3
Serampore	9·8	Beaulcah	39·4	Puri	21·0	Dacca	21·6
Suburbs of Calcutta	9·1	Gya	28·0	Suburbs of Calcutta	16·1	Midnapore	18·6
Dacca	6·2	Suburbs of Calcutta	20·9			Gya	17·1
		Arrah	20·3			Serampore	13·7
						Suburbs of Calcutta	13·4
						Durhhanga	12·6
						Puri	12·6
						Bhagulpore	11·8
						Patna	10·7

5. That the mortality according to Sex, Class and Age, stands as follows:—

According to Sex.		According to Class.		According to Age.	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Males	36·7	Christians	43·5	Under 1 year	241·8
Females	34·9	Hindus	37·3	1 and under 5 years	44·6
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths	119	Mahomedans	32·6	5 " " 10 " "	16·3
				10 " " 15 " "	14·0
				15 " " 20 " "	20·4
				20 " " 30 " "	26·9
				30 " " 40 " "	25·5
				40 " " 50 " "	20·8
				50 " " 60 " "	37·7
				60 years and upwards	98·8

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

The 15th January 1886.

DISTRICTS.		NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.		POPULATION.				BIRTHS.				DISEASE.												Sex.		Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.												Males.	Females.			
												DEATHS FROM—				RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.											DEATHS.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum in the previous week.
												Small-pox.	Fever.	Hospital complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Typhoid.	Shall-pox.	Fever.	Hospital complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.					
		RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.		NUMBER OF—		RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.		RATIO OF MALE BIRTHS TO EVERY 100 FEMALE BIRTHS.																				
		Total.		Males.		Females.		Total.		Males.		Females.		Total.		Males.		Females.										
		Total.		Males.		Females.		Total.		Males.		Females.		Total.		Males.		Females.										
		Total.		Males.		Females.		Total.		Males.		Females.		Total.		Males.		Females.										
		Total.		Males.		Females.		Total.		Males.		Females.		Total.		Males.		Females.										
		Total.		Males.		Females.		Total.		Males.		Females.		Total.		Males.		Females.										
		Total.		Males.		Females.		Total.		Males.		Females.		Total.		Males.		Females.										
		Total.		Males.		Females.		Total.		Males.		Females.		Total.		Males.		Females.										
		Total.		Males.		Females.		Total.		Males.		Females.		Total.		Males.		Females.										
		Total.		Males.		Females.		Total.		Males.		Females.		Total.		Males.		Females.										
		Total.		Males.		Females.		Total.		Males.		Females.		Total.		Males.		Females.										
		Total.		Males.		Females.		Total.		Males.		Females.		Total.		Males.		Females.										
		Total.		Males.		Females.		Total.		Males.		Females.		Total.		Males.		Females.										
		Total.		Males.		Females.		Total.		Males.		Females.		Total.		Males.		Females.										
		Total.		Males.		Females.		Total.		Males.		Females.		Total.		Males.		Females.										
		Total.		Males.		Females.		Total.		Males.		Females.		Total.		Males.		Females.										
		Total.		Males.		Females.		Total.		Males.		Females.		Total.		Males.		Females.										
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* A special census of the Europeans in the Larling Munisipality was recently taken, as the census of this section of the community, taken in February 1891, was not reliable owing to the Europeans being at a minimum in that month. The number of the native Europeans as before, as it is not necessary to re-census them. The natives have consequently been calculated on the revised population, and all deaths in the above table, except 2, i. e., the intense malar which have been omitted, have been included under the official form of age classification.

MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—

Age.

Class.

DIRECTOR.
NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.

RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.

DEATHS AMONG—

RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.

RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.

Municipality.	Hindus.	Muslims.	Buddhists.	Other classes.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and up.	Total.	Age.											
																Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and up.		
Bombay	45.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0											
Madras	31.1	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0											
Calcutta	11.4	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0											
Surat	70.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0											
Benares	29.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0											
Rangoon	27.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0											
Batavia	31.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0											
Manila	31.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0											
Shanghai	31.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0											
Amoy	31.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0											
Swatow	31.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0											
Yokohama	31.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0											
Subtotal	31.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0											
Subtotal	31.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0											
Subtotal	31.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0											
Subtotal	31.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0											
Subtotal	31.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0											
Subtotal	31.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0											
Subtotal	31.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0											
Subtotal	31.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0											
Subtotal	31.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0											
Subtotal	31.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0											
Subtotal	31.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0											
Subtotal	31.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0											
Subtotal	31.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0											
Subtotal	31.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0											
Subtotal	31.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0											
Subtotal	31.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0											
Subtotal	31.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0											
Subtotal	31.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0											
Subtotal	31.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0											
Subtotal	31.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0											
Subtotal	31.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0											
Subtotal	31.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0											
Subtotal	31.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0											
Subtotal	31.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0											
Subtotal	31.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0											
Subtotal	31.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0											
Subtotal	31.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0											
Subtotal	31.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0											
Subtotal	31.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0											
Subtotal	31.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0											
Subtotal	31.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0											
Subtotal	31.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0											
Subtotal	31.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0											
Subtotal	31.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0											
Subtotal	31.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0											
Subtotal	31.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0											
Subtotal	31.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0											
Subtotal	31.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0											
Subtotal	31.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0											
Subtotal	31.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0											

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of the Traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 16th of January 1886.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
		Mds.	Ra.
1,755	Rice and paddy	3,30,425	5,846
144	Jute	92,225	1,665
167	Firewood	76,125	995
972	Other articles	1,89,953	2,748
3,038	Total	6,88,728	11,254

Nalhati State Railway.

Statement showing Increases and Decreases in maundage of Staples carried over the line during the month of December 1885, as compared with the corresponding period of December 1884.

STAPLES.	1884.		1885.		1884.	1885.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Total.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
XXX. 1 & 2. Silk and silk cloth ... ..	...	14	1	19	14	20	6	...
XXX. 1 & 2. Silk cocoons ... ..	...	...	26	...	...	26	26	...
XIV. 2. Edible grain	20	19	29	220	39	309	279	...
XXII. 1 & 3. Brass and bell-metal ware	1	1	8	5	4	13	9	...
XXXVIII. Sundries	165	23	157	48	217	205	...	12
XXIX. 1 & 2. Seeds of all sorts	9	1	6	...	10	6	...	4
XXXVIII. Revenue stores	64	14	14	...	78	14	...	64
VIII. 4. Piece-goods	56	...	37	...	93	37	...	56
VII. Cotton	39	...	14	...	39	14	...	25
VI. Coal	186	...	716	...	186	716	530	...
XXXIII. 1 & 2. Sugar and jaggree	16	...	9	...	16	9	...	7
XXVII. Salt	11	...	11	...	11	11	...	...
Total	690	81	1,068	291	979	1,359	380	12

INCREASE.

Edible grain

Tons.
270

This increase is due to high rate of rice consequent on the floods in Moorshedabad district on account of the breakage of the Laltiakuri embankment and better prospect of kharif crop this year.

Coal

530

This increase is due to merchants not laying in stock during the rainy season as they used to do before; also to extensive brick-burning for repairs of buildings damaged by earthquake.

DECREASE.

Revenue stores

64

This is due to less stores carried during this month.

NALHATI, the 15th January 1886.

R. G. MOOKERJEE, Manager.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the first 9 days of January 1886 on 1,515 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the period	203,577	3,38,802 4 0	35,25,164 0	8,80,911 16 0	24,408 1 0	12,46,273 4 0	84,791	136,779	221,570
Or per mile of railway		224 11 1		581 7 4	17 7 7	822 10 6			
For previous weeks of half-year									
Total for 9 days	265,577	3,38,802 4 0	35,25,164 0	8,80,911 16 0	24,408 1 0	12,46,273 4 0	84,791	136,779	221,570
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding first 10 days of previous year	270,823	3,56,340 0 11	31,11,534 0	7,87,668 3 3	23,314 13 0	11,07,232 0 2	91,090	131,330	222,420
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year		236 1 3		521 11 19	15 7 1	723 4 1			
Total to corresponding date of previous year	270,823	3,56,340 0 11	31,11,534 0	7,87,668 3 3	23,314 13 0	11,07,232 0 2	91,090	131,330	222,420

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the East Indian Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR THE FIRST 10 DAYS OF JANUARY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR THE FIRST 9 DAYS OF JANUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 10TH JANUARY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 9TH JANUARY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
1,504	11,07,232	733	1,515	12,46,273	822	1,504	3,31,03,023	21,800	1,515	3,35,74,800	22,090	36,70,985	...

PATNA-GYA STATE RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic for the first 9 days of January 1886 on 57 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the period	17,635	Rs. A. P. 9,823 5 0	Mds. S. 58,374 20	Rs. A. P. 2,877 11 0	Rs. A. P. 44 5 0	Rs. A. P. 12,775 6 0	2,306	774	3,080
Or per mile of railway	292	172 4 2	1,024 10	50 6 11	0 11 2	223 5 4			
For previous weeks of half-year									
Total for 9 days	17,635	9,823 5 0	58,374 20	2,877 11 0	44 5 0	12,775 6 0	2,306	774	3,080
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding first 10 days of previous year	15,644	8,871 4 4	47,070 10	2,867 10 0	61 1 0	12,621 0 1	2,079	1,016	3,095
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year	291	155 1 6	813 0	48 7 8	1 1 4	220 10 4			
Total to corresponding date of previous year	15,644	8,871 4 4	47,070 10	2,867 10 0	61 1 0	12,621 0 1	2,079	1,016	3,095

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Patna-Gya State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR FIRST 10 DAYS OF JANUARY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR FIRST 9 DAYS OF JANUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 10TH JANUARY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 9TH JANUARY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
57	12,775	221	57	12,775	223	57	4,04,124	7,101	57	5,00,468	8,601	...	24,701

DILDARNAGAR-GHAZIPUR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for first 8 days of January 1886 on 12 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. c.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the period or per mile of railway for previous weeks of half-year	2,794	472 0 0	17,954 10	466 8 0	24 10 0	935 2 0	297	216	423
Total for 8 days	2,794	472 0 0	17,954 10	466 8 0	24 10 0	935 2 0	297	216	423
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding first 10 days of previous year	1,819	524 15 9	30,363 10	750 13 0	44 1 9	1,319 14 6	227	243	470
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year		45 12 0		62 9 1	3 10 10	109 13 11			
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,819	524 15 9	30,363 10	750 13 0	44 1 0	1,319 14 6	227	243	470

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dildarnagar-Ghazipur State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR FIRST 10 DAYS OF JANUARY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR FIRST 9 DAYS OF JANUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 10TH JANUARY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 9TH JANUARY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
10	Rs. 1,520	Rs. 114	11	Rs. 953	Rs. 79	12	Rs. 34,431	Rs. 3,656	12	Rs. 35,395	Rs. 2,948		Rs. 1,043

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the first 9 days of January 1886, on 74 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. c.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the period or per mile of railway for previous weeks of half-year	6,345	5,739 0 0	1,04,803 20	3,367 13 0	103 1 0	9,208 13 0	1,993	1,503	3,501
Total for 9 days	6,345	5,739 0 0	1,04,803 20	3,367 12 0	103 1 0	9,208 13 0	1,993	1,503	3,501
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding first 10 days of previous year	6,004	5,690 15 6	1,12,618 10	3,147 4 0	224 14 3	14,263 3 9	900	1,807	2,706
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year		76 1 2		100 6 9	3 0 4	191 7 3			
Total to corresponding date of previous year	6,004	5,690 15 6	1,12,618 10	3,147 4 0	224 14 3	14,263 3 9	900	1,807	2,706

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Sindia State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR THE FIRST 10 DAYS OF JANUARY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR THE FIRST 9 DAYS OF JANUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 10TH JANUARY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 9TH JANUARY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
74	Rs. 14,203	Rs. 191	74	Rs. 9,909	Rs. 133	74	Rs. 2,79,845	Rs. 3,758	74	Rs. 2,73,709	Rs. 3,697		Rs. 3,429

TARKESWAR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for first 9 days of January 1886 on 22½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. c.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	19,240	5,046 15 0	22,094 30	536 12 0	5 0 0	5,046 11 0	1,351	177	1,428
Or per mile of railway for previous weeks of half-year		225 10 0		25 0 0	0 3 7	225 14 0			
Total for 6 weeks	19,940	5,046 15 0	22,094 30	536 12 0	5 0 0	5,046 11 0	1,351	177	1,428
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding first 10 days of previous year	26,045	6,079 0 0	2,576 10	68 5 0	18 10 8	6,706 0 0	1,518	190	1,708
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year		307 0 11		4 7 8	0 12 8	306 14 11			
Total to corresponding date of previous year	26,045	6,079 0 0	2,576 10	68 5 0	18 10 8	6,706 0 0	1,518	190	1,708

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tarkeswar Branch Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR FIRST 10 DAYS OF JANUARY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR FIRST 9 DAYS OF JANUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 1ST JAN. 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 8TH JANUARY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.*	Rs.
22	6,707	306	22½	5,546	234	...	...	...	22½	1,20,196	5,546	...	...

* Line opened from January 1885.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for last 12 days of December 1885 on 233 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated). Including steam-boats.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. c.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	123,434	65,092 0 0	6,06,404 0	90,583 0 0	61,191 0 0	5,30,778 0 0	14,906	19,008	34,914
Or per mile of railway	530	271 0 0	2,647	414 0 0	...	635 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 24 weeks of half-year	2,015,346	7,85,043 0 0	84,27,651 0	11,33,305 0 0	87,062 0 0	20,08,530 0 0	271,672	223,916	545,588
Total for 26 weeks	2,139,780	8,51,135 0 0	90,31,055 0	12,23,978 0 0	1,68,163 0 0	22,20,278 0 0	296,586	245,916	542,502
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	119,940	70,740 0 0	5,22,700 0	94,026 0 0	18,440 0 0	1,75,551 0 0	19,221	14,486	33,707
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year	510	304 0 0	2,243 0	400 0 0	...	210 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,110,054*	8,41,090 0 0	89,39,345 0	12,29,307 0 0	2,76,301 0 0	21,10,708 0 0	272,601	274,371	546,972

* Corrected to agree with revenue accounts.

† Audited up to week ending 7th November 1885.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR THE LAST 11 DAYS OF DECEMBER 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR THE LAST 12 DAYS OF DECEMBER 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO LAST 11 DAYS OF DECEMBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO LAST 12 DAYS OF DECEMBER 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
22½	1,75,551	700	23	2,20,776	948	233	42,00,200*	14,905	235	25,64,307	14,244	...	9,12,747

* Corrected to agree with revenue accounts.

† Audited up to week ending 7th November 1885.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for last 12 days of December 1885 on 126 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Traffic for the week ...	32,400	13,844 0 0	41,987 0	2,997 0 0	14,039 0 0	33,789 0 0	5,464	1,434	6,898
of railway ...	258	108 0 0	333 0	17 0 0	.....	125 0 0	.....	.....	.....
previous 24 weeks of half- year ...	810,298	1,09,170 0 0	3,62,764 0	23,051 0 0	1,454 0 0	1,04,967 0 0	14,580	20,293	34,873
Total for 25 weeks ...	842,778	1,22,814 0 0	4,04,751 0	24,048 0 0	14,913 0 0	1,05,777 0 0	19,434	21,727	41,161
COMPARISON.									
Corresponding week of last year ...	28,430	9,094 0 0	32,517 0	2,701 0 0	134 0 0	11,558 0 0	6,310	1,167	7,477
Way corresponding to previous year ...	226	72 0 0	254 0	19 0 0	.....	94 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Corresponding date of last year ...	489,744*	1,89,140 0 0	3,16,779 0	29,414 0 0	14,831 0 0	1,23,385 0 0	14,720	22,459	37,179

* Corrected to agree with revenue accounts.

† Includes Rs. 12,000 for interest charged on rolling-stock lent to Eastern Bengal State Railway.

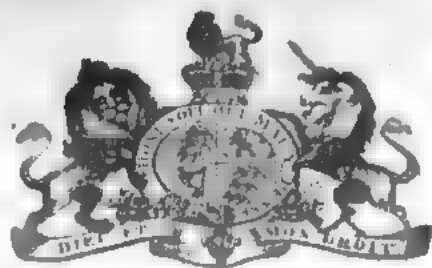
‡ Audited up to week ending 31st October 1885.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Bengal Central Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR THE LAST 11 DAYS OF DECEMBER 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR THE LAST 12 DAYS OF DECEMBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO LAST 11 DAYS OF DECEMBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO LAST 12 DAYS OF DECEMBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.			
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
11,758	93	136	35,740	284	125	3,85,483*	3,044	126	3,80,779	3,003		4,296	.....

* Corrected to agree with revenue accounts.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1886.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

Saturday, the 16th January 1886.

Present:

HIS HONOR THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL, *President.*
 The HON. G. C. PAUL, *Advocate-General.*
 The HON. H. J. REYNOLDS.
 The HON. A. P. MACDONNELL.
 COLONEL the HON. S. T. TREVOR, R.E.
 The HON. C. B. GARRETT.
 The HON. MOULVIE ABDUL JUBBAR.
 The HON. RAI JOY PROKASH LALL, *BAHADUR.*
 The HON. G. IRVING.
 The HON. D. CRUICKSHANK.
 The HON. ANUNDO MOHUN BOSE.

NEW MEMBER.

The Hon. Anundo Mohun Bose took his seat in Council.

AMENDMENT OF THE VACCINATION ACT.

THE HON. MR. REYNOLDS moved for leave to introduce a Bill to amend Bengal Act V of 1880 (to make vaccination compulsory), and in doing so he

said:—The measure which I ask leave to introduce is intended to remedy some defects which experience has brought to light in the working of the Bengal Vaccination Act. The practice of inoculation for small-pox was prohibited in Calcutta in 1865, which was the year in which the most fatal outbreak of small-pox, of which we have any record, occurred in the Town. In that year the deaths from small-pox in Calcutta amounted to 4,923. The practice of inoculation was then prohibited, but it was thought that the time had not fully come for the introduction of a compulsory vaccination law. During the next ten years the Town was comparatively free from the disease, but there was another epidemic in 1875, and a still more serious one in 1878-79, the number of deaths in those two years having amounted to 2,267. It was the serious epidemic of 1878-79 which led to the enactment of the compulsory law of 1880, which is the law still in force. The provisions of that Act, omitting such as are of a temporary character, are briefly as follow:—The population is divided into children and adults: those under fourteen years of age being reckoned as children. All children born within Calcutta or the Suburbs must be vaccinated within one year of their birth; children born outside Calcutta, but brought within it when under one year of age, must be vaccinated within fifteen months of their birth, and all other children coming within the limits of the Town must be vaccinated within six months of their arrival. With regard to adults, they may be served with a notice requiring them to be vaccinated within fifteen days. The Act has worked with very fair success in Calcutta, the Municipal Commissioners having shown great energy in its administration, and the number of vaccinations has steadily increased year by year. The report of a Special Committee of the Municipality, to whom the question of the working of the Act was referred for consideration, shows that the number of vaccinations has for some time exceeded the number of births, as shown by the registration returns, by about 16 per cent.; but the Calcutta Health Officer's report for 1884, which is a very interesting and valuable paper, shows that in that year the number of vaccinations exceeded the number of registered births by no less than 50 per cent. The staff under the Health Officer consists of a Deputy Superintendent, an Assistant Superintendent, 21 vaccinators, and 2 female vaccinators, and a system of house-to-house visitation has been established to see that the law is not evaded. On the whole, I believe that the protection given under the Act to children and permanent residents in the Town is pretty nearly as complete as it can be made, but unfortunately it has not succeeded in stamping out small-pox in Calcutta: on the contrary, the special activity with which the Act was worked in 1884 was stimulated by an outbreak of the disease, which was far less serious than those of previous epidemic years, but which nevertheless caused 478 deaths in that year. Experience has shown what are the weak parts in our armour, and it is clear that, though the Act may be sufficient for the protection of children and permanent residents, it does not adequately meet the cases of immigrants, visitors, and temporary sojourners. In connection with this point, I will read to the Council some extracts from the report of Dr. O'Brien for 1884:—

“Our difficulty lies in the thousands of unprotected persons of all ages who swarm into the Town annually, and who either import the infection directly, or imbibe it in the Town or the Suburbs. Now that Calcutta is so intimately connected by means of lines of railway and other routes of traffic with districts in which inoculation is still practised without restraint, and in which small-pox breaks out nearly every year, there will never be a lack of the contagium of the disease. During the year several cases were reported in which persons actually suffering from the disease arrived in the Town. In November for instance, the steamer *Darlington* arrived in port from Jeddah with several cases of small-pox on board. In the same month the steamer *Empress of India* arrived with the crew suffering from the disease. The sufferers were sent to hospital, and all unaffected persons on board were re-vaccinated. In December the disease broke out in Khadasit Ulah in the Taltollah ward, a locality in which a large number of native boatmen reside, and it was plain that the disease was imported by them. From Taltollah the disease spread into the neighbouring ward of Fenwick Bazar.”

Then Dr. O'Brien gave a map which showed the local prevalence of small-pox in the several wards of the Town which suffered most from the disease, and remarked—

“The broad fact to be gathered from the map is that the quarters of the Town which are mainly occupied by permanent residents do not suffer from small-pox in the same pro-

portion as the quarters which are the chief resort of strangers. * * * Wards Nos. 5 and 7, viz. Jorabagan and Burra Bazar, are essentially strangers' wards, the proportion of Calcutta-born persons in the former being only 18 and in the latter 11 per cent. and they suffered heavily. * * * Ward No. 14, Taltollah, presents a high mortality compared with the neighbouring wards. There were in all 28 deaths in this ward, but nearly half of these occurred in Khalasitollah, a quarter largely frequented by native boatmen. In fact in the wards where the population is largely made up of permanent residents, a class among whom complete protection by means of vaccination is possible, there is very little small-pox, and in the wards where the number of immigrants is large, the disease prevails much more extensively."

The case of the *Darlington*, which arrived from Jeddah with small-pox on board, and which is referred to in this report, is more particularly noticed in a report made by Dr. Lynch, the Health Officer of the Port, to the Sanitary Commissioner. Writing on 30th November 1884, he brings to notice the case of the *Darlington*, which arrived in port with 677 returned pilgrims, and he said—

"The S. S. *Darlington* arrived in port on the 4th instant with 677 returned pilgrims from Jeddah, amongst whom small-pox had broken out on the voyage, fourteen of them having been found suffering from it on arrival. The disease had also extended to the European crew, five of whom have, up to date, been removed to the Small-pox Hospital.

It seems desirable that the sanitary authority should have the power of limiting the spread of small-pox in the localities to which these pilgrims are returning by the immediate vaccination of all unprotected persons found on board infected vessels on arrival.

No such power is given by section 13 of the Bengal Vaccination Act, which provides for the serving of notices on unprotected persons. Such a provision is inapplicable to the case of pilgrims, who disperse at once over Lower Bengal when they land.

It is also an insufficient safeguard in the case of the crews of vessels infected with small-pox. Within the limit of fifteen days allowed by the Act the men may ship in other vessels, or they may scatter over the town in sailors' boarding-houses, &c., carrying small-pox with them."

The nature of the evils to be remedied being thus clearly indicated, the Bill proposes to remedy them, *first*, by allowing notices to be served on the parents of children, in the same way as in the case of adults, requiring such children to be vaccinated within fifteen days of the service of notice; *secondly*, by allowing the Health Officer of the Port to require any unprotected person on board any ship arriving in port to be vaccinated; and *thirdly*, by allowing public vaccinators reasonable access to houses in order to ascertain whether the inmates are protected or not. I should like to be permitted to say a few words on each of these proposals. The first of these proposals was made by the Special Committee of the Municipal Commissioners, and their recommendation is strongly supported by the Health Officer of Calcutta. I think it must be clear that it may be very desirable, not merely to require children to be vaccinated within a certain time after birth, but under certain circumstances to permit some responsible authority to require children to be vaccinated within fifteen days. When a child is in the vicinity of an outbreak of small-pox, it may be necessary that protection should be given at once; but under the Act a child born in Calcutta cannot be required to be vaccinated till a year after its birth, or, when brought into Calcutta after birth, within fifteen months of its birth. If, therefore, a child is two months old when brought into Calcutta, the law does not compel its vaccination till after thirteen months. With regard to the second proposal of the Bill, it may be thought that this is a somewhat stringent measure; but I see that the Port Health Officer declares that it is already the law and practice in New York. I have not been able to verify that statement, so I cannot say whether it is correct; but I may be allowed to refer to the provision of the English Public Health Act of 1875, section 110, which puts ships on the same footing as houses, and declares that the master or officer in charge of a ship shall, for the purposes of the Act, be considered to be the occupier of a house. It will not be necessary to extend a measure of this kind to vessels belonging to the Government or Her Majesty's Navy, or to the vessels of any foreign State. Such vessels are exempted from the Ports Act of 1875, and they would properly be exempted from the provisions of this Bill; but with regard to other vessels, a provision of this sort is essentially necessary to guard against such cases as those of the *Darlington* and the *Empress of India*, and to prevent the spread of contagion. The third proposal made in the Bill arose out of the report of the Municipal Committee, which said—

"The law gives no power to any officer to enter into a house and ascertain whether the inmates are protected or not. Most houses allow free ingress to vaccination, but it is reported that persons coming from the North-West often refuse, and they are the very persons among whom protection is most defective."

That was confirmed by Dr. O'Brien's report, in which it was stated that—"a large proportion of the population of the Jorasanko Ward consists of Marwaris and other persons from up-country who are vehemently opposed to vaccination. In fact, more opposition to vaccination is felt in this Ward and in Jorabagan and Burra Bazar than in any other part of the town. Small-pox, as might be expected, is more prevalent in them than in any other part."

I do not think that I need say more, except that the Bill has been drafted, and if leave is given it may be introduced at the next meeting of the Council.

The motion was put and agreed to.

AMENDMENT OF THE CALCUTTA POLICE ACT.

The Hon. MR. REYNOLDS moved for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Calcutta Police Act of 1866. He said:—This is an amending Bill, the necessity for which has been pressed on the Government by the Commissioner of Police. The Calcutta Police Act IV of 1866, like similar Acts which preceded it, gives power to the police to arrest without warrant any person committing, in their presence and view, any of the offences referred to in the Act. Now, in the former Act XIII of 1856, and in Act XLVIII of 1880 which is to be read with the Act of 1856, there was a provision which declared that whoever is found drunk and incapable of taking care of himself, or is guilty of any riotous, disorderly, or indecent behaviour in any street or thoroughfare, or place of public amusement or resort, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20, or to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a term not exceeding fourteen days. When that section was reproduced, or partly reproduced, in the existing Act IV of 1866, the wording was changed so as to make the section applicable, not to persons who are drunk and incapable of taking care of themselves, or guilty of any riotous, disorderly, or indecent behaviour, but simply to persons who are in such a state of drunkenness as to be incapable of taking care of themselves. The consequence is, as the Commissioner of Police has pointed out, that the police have no authority to arrest drunken persons behaving in a riotous and disorderly manner, unless they are incapable of taking care of themselves. It is quite evident that a man who is capable of taking care of himself, though intoxicated, is capable of brawling and behaving in a violent manner; but under the law, as it stands, the police cannot arrest him unless he is incapable of taking care of himself. I think the Council will agree that this is a power which the police ought to have; it was a power which they possessed under the previous Act, but which, apparently by an oversight in the wording of the amending Act, has been taken away. It is a power, I may also mention, given to the police by the Mofussil Police Act V of 1861.

Another matter in which the law requires amendment is of a similar character. The law at present does not authorise the police to arrest persons who commit a nuisance, or indecently expose themselves, in the streets or other public places: that was also a power given under Act XIII of 1856, and reproduced in the Act of 1866; but that section has since been repealed, and a provision of that kind is considered very necessary for the protection of public order and decency.

This Bill also has been drafted, and I can introduce it at the next meeting if permission is now given.

The motion was put and agreed to.

AMENDMENT OF THE VILLAGE CHOWKIDARI ACT.

The Hon. MR. GARRETT moved for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Village Chowkidari Act of 1870. He said:—In asking for leave to introduce a Bill for the amendment of the Chowkidari Act, it is unnecessary, after what was said at our opening meeting, that I should take up the time of the Council with any account of the condition of the village watchman prior to the introduction of that Act.

Act VI of 1870 was framed in a spirit of entire trust in the village community, and it was hoped that, when the control of the village police was placed in the hands of the villagers, themselves, a sense of self-interest would induce them to co-operate honestly and cordially in the detection of crime, and that a sense of justice would induce them to see that the village watchman was regularly paid. But although a measure of success has been attained by this Act, and things are now better than they were before it, especially in the way of securing to the village watchmen a more regular payment of their wages, yet it seems certain that that measure of success is far less than the framers of the Act hoped for.

In the practical working of the Act four things have come out very plainly—

- 1st—That the office of punchayet is extremely distasteful to those who are called on to serve in it.
- 2nd—That the salaries of the watchmen are still paid much less regularly than they ought to be.
- 3rd—That the punchayets have not co-operated cordially with the police in the detection of crime, and that their influence has been exerted rather to prevent the detection of it.
- 4th—That the watchmen, being now appointed by the punchayets, and liable to be punished and dismissed by them, think that they owe allegiance to them only, and therefore the regular police have, to a considerable extent, lost touch of the village watchmen, who, after all, are in this country the people to whom the regular police must chiefly look for the information to enable them to detect crime.

The dislike to serve on a punchayet is probably due to a great extent to the fact that the punchayets have to collect the tax themselves. The office of a tax-gatherer is always a disagreeable one, and as, in addition to the duty of gathering the tax, the punchayets are liable to have their own goods distrained if they fail to gather it, it is easy to be understood why the office has become unpopular. Indeed, so distasteful has this tax-gathering been to many of the punchayets, that they have preferred to pay the tax out of their own pockets to exacting it from their neighbours. With a view to remedy this defect, and also to provide for the more prompt collection of the tax, without which, of course, it is impossible that the chowkidars can be more regularly paid, I propose to relieve the punchayets entirely of the duty of collecting the tax and of responsibility for its non-collection. The punchayets, subject to the supervision of the Magistrate, will continue to assess the tax, and within prescribed limits to fix the number of village watchmen to be employed, and the salary to be paid to them, but the actual collection of the tax will be made entirely by paid tehsildars, one such tehsildar being appointed to every 25 villages, paid by, a rateable contribution from all the villages within the circle. He will work under the control of the Magistrate. The punchayet will be relieved from all liability for the non-collection of the tax. I am afraid that the disposition of punchayets to hush up crimes—at least such as the village society desires to hush up—cannot be eradicated by any legislative enactment; but I hope to be able to do something to make the village watchmen less under the control of the punchayets and more amenable to the regular police. I do not wish in any way to make the village watchmen a sort of lower grade constables. They must, before all things, be members of the village community, because it is to them that the regular police must look principally for information of what is going on in the village. But the village watchmen must learn also that they are not merely villagers, and that they owe duties to the superior police authorities which may not always quadrate with the wishes of their fellow villagers.

I propose therefore to lay down that, although the village watchmen will be nominated by the punchayet, they shall be appointed by the Magistrate of the district, and I propose to withdraw from the punchayets entirely the power of punishing and dismissing the watchmen. This duty I propose to vest in the District Superintendent of Police, subject to the general control of the Magistrate of the district. I propose also that the village watchmen

shall no longer receive their salaries from the punchayet, but shall be paid at stated periods at the police stations by the tehsildars in presence of the officer in charge of the police station. The village watchmen will also be compelled to attend at the police station at stated periods, and to report what is going on in the village.

With a view also to have the village watchmen themselves looked up rather more than they are at present, I propose that in every tehsildar's circle there shall be appointed a circle sirdar, whose duty it will be to visit frequently every village in his circle, and see and report to the police generally what is going on. Though he will always be a local man appointed from among the residents of the circle to which he belongs, I propose to make him entirely independent of the punchayet and under the direct control of the police. His salary will be provided by a rateable contribution from all the villages within his circle.

I hope that these additions will not involve any sensible increase of assessment on the villagers. I assume that the pay of a chowkidar will ordinarily not exceed Rs. 4 a month; allowing Rs. 8 a month for the circle sirdar and Rs. 18 for the circle tehsildar, inclusive of the contingent expenditure, the amount to be raised in each village will be Rs. 4, plus $\frac{1}{8}$ th part of Rs. 26—say Rs. 5.2 a month.

I suppose, as a rule, that this will be distributed over 100 houses. The average of assessment on each house will be less than an anna.

I propose also to attempt, in a modest way, to utilise the village watchmen for the collection of vital and mortuary statistics. I propose to introduce a section in the Bill making it compulsory on every house-holder to report to a member of the village punchayet every birth or death taking place in his house. This information will be entered in a register which will be in a form prescribed by the Act, and the village watchman, when making his weekly report to the police station, will take with him a copy of all entries made in this register during the previous week.

There remains only one other point in the Bill to be noticed. The Council is aware that Act VI of 1870 has not been extended to all parts of Bengal. In many villages, especially in the Burdwan Division and in Orissa, the village watchman is still appointed under Regulation XX of 1817, and is paid by a grant of land. I propose to extend the present Act to all parts of the territories under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, except Chota Nagpore, the Chittagong Hill Tracts, and the Sonthal Pergunnahs, and to abolish the system of payment by grants of land altogether. In those villages in which the watchman is now remunerated by a grant of land, I propose to resume the lands and hand them over to the zemindar at a fixed assessment, which assessment will be made an asset of the Village Watchman's Fund, and the villagers will have to raise amongst themselves only so much as will be required for the payment of the watchman, after giving credit for this amount. I am aware that this proposal is opposed to the opinions of some officers whose opinions are entitled to all respect. I am aware also that the change will involve some loss of money, and that, in some villages, where the villagers have hitherto contributed nothing for the support of the village watchman, they will have to raise an assessment to supplement the sum payable by the zemindars. But I believe that the assessment will be on the whole very light, and that the advantages of introducing an uniform system and the increased control which the Magistrates will be able to exercise over the village watchmen, when they will have the complete power of the purse in their hands, will make the village watchmen much more useful for the detection of crime, and will more than compensate for a slight money loss.

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Council was adjourned to Saturday, the 30th instant.

**ASSISTANT SURGEON MOHENDRA NATH GUPTA'S TEXT-BOOK IN
BENGALI ON ANATOMY.**

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—EDUCATION.

Calcutta, the 22nd January 1886.

RESOLUTION.

RE-READ—

Resolution, dated the 13th December 1880, on the subject of the selection of Vernacular Text-books in Medicine and Surgery.

Read—

A letter from the Director of Public Instruction, No. 173, dated the 12th January 1886, and enclosure. The Director forwards the report of the Vernacular Medical Text-Book Committee on two text-books in Bengali on Anatomy. One written by Assistant Surgeon Kali Prasād Chaudhury, and the other written by Assistant Surgeon Mohendro Nath Gupta.

In paragraph 5, clause 1, of the Government Resolution, dated the 13th December 1880, on the subject of the selection of vernacular text-books for medical schools in Bengal, it was stated—

"As a Bengali text-book in Anatomy Baboo Mohendra Nath Gupta's work is recommended, and will be temporarily adopted. But the work has many faults, and the author should be required to revise it carefully and pass it through a new edition, expunging the long English sentences, supplying omissions, and if possible, improving and multiplying the illustrations. If he does this to the satisfaction of the Committee, the Government will pay him a reward of Rs. 500 and finally adopt his work."

Assistant Surgeon Mohendra Nath Gupta has revised his book, and the new edition has been approved by the Medical Text-book Committee. The Lieutenant-Governor is now therefore pleased to declare that Assistant Surgeon Mohendra Nath Gupta's work is approved by Government as the Text-book on Anatomy to be used in medical schools in which Bengali is the medium of instruction.

The Lieutenant-Governor is also pleased to sanction the grant to Assistant Surgeon Mohendro Nath Gupta of a reward of Rs. 500 for his work.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. P. MacDONNELL,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 23rd January 1886.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Stations in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BURDWAN DIV.	1 Burdwan, Jan. 23 '86	Nil	Weather—getting much warmer. <i>Rubbee</i> promises well. Price of common rice 17 to 22 seers per rupee.
	2 Bankoora, " 23 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable; clouds now and then. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> continue good. Prices easy. Public health satisfactory.
	3 Boorboom, " 23 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> crop finished. Cold-weather crops look well. Price of food-grains not materially changed. General health satisfactory.
	4 Midnapore, " 23 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. <i>Boro</i> paddy being transplanted. <i>Rubbee</i> crops promise well. Public health fair.
	5 Hooghly, " 23 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of winter crops continue favourable. Public health good.
	6 Howrah, " 23 "	Nil	Weather—fine and bright. Mornings misty. Harvesting of winter rice nearly finished. <i>Boro</i> rice still being transplanted. Sugarcane being crushed. Public health good.
<i>Central Districts.</i>			
PRESDUNY DIV.	8 24-Pergha, Jan. 23 '86	Nil	Weather—seasonable; rather hot. Prospects of cold-weather crops good. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> still going on. Public health generally good.
	7 Naddoa, " 23 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops generally very good, but rain is beginning to be wanted. Public health good.
	8 Khoulia, " 23 "	Nil	Weather—rather warm. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> nearly over; outturn good. <i>Boro</i> transplantation going on. Public health good.
	9 Jessore, " 23 "	Nil	Weather—days getting a little warm. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crop continue favourable. Price of rice stationary. Cholera and fever prevalent here and there.
RAJSHAHY DIV.	10 Moorsabadabad, " 23 "	Nil	Weather—cloudy and mild. Prospects of cold-weather crops and indigo favourable. Common rice selling at from 18 to 19½ seers per rupee. Public health good.
	11 Dinagopore, Jan. 22 '86	Nil	Weather—cloudy early in the week, but clearer and drier since. State of <i>rubbee</i> crops good.
	12 Rajshahy, " 23 "	Nil	Weather—warmer than last week. Cloudy at times. <i>Amun</i> crop harvested. Sugarcane being cut, and <i>kolsi</i> gathered in. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crops generally good, but rain would improve them in some parts of district. Public health good. A few cases of cholera and fever reported.
	13 Rangpoore, " 23 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. <i>Amun</i> harvesting almost completed with good outturn. Mustard is being gathered in some places. Other winter crops promising. Public health good.
	14 Bogra, " 23 "	Nil	A rather severe shock of earthquake was felt at 3-5 A. M. on 18th. Weather has become cold again. Condition of crops continues fair. <i>Amun</i> and mustard are being reaped. Rice selling at 24 seers per rupee. Public health fair.
	15 Patna, " 23 "	Nil	Weather—rather hot since the latter part of the week. Prospects of winter crops good. Public health fair.
	16 Darjeeling, " 23 "	Nil	Weather—clear and cold. Some partial showers fell during the week. Crops all good.
DAKSHIN DIV.	17 Jalpigoree, " 23 "	Nil	Weather—warm for the time of the year. Harvesting of <i>Amun</i> paddy nearly completed. Other standing crops, such as tobacco, sugarcane, and mustard, are doing well. Public health good.
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>			
DAKSHIN DIV.	18 Dacca, Jan. 23 '86	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Pulses are being gathered. Sugarcane-crushing commenced. Winter crops continue favourable. Public health generally good.
	19 Farraedpore, " 23 "	Nil	Weather—cold with some clouds. Prospects of cold-weather crops good. General health good.
	20 Backergunge, " 21 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Almost three-fourths of <i>amun</i> crop gathered. Fever continues; general health bad.
	21 Mymensinga, " 21 "	Nil	Weather—mild with foggy mornings. Prospects of crops good.
CHITTAGONG DIV.	22 Chittagong, Jan. 26 '86	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> over. Prospects of winter crops fair. Prices steady. Public health good.
	23 Noonabolly, " 23 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable; occasionally cloudy; mornings sometimes foggy. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crops good. Rain wanted for <i>Ahasari</i> and <i>Amun</i> . Outturn of betel-nut not good owing to destruction of a large number of trees last year. Except a few solitary cases of cholera, general health good.
	24 Tipperah, " 21 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable; mornings and evenings foggy. Standing crops doing well. Fields under cultivation for one crop. Sugarcane-pressing progressing. Cholera shooting.
	25 Chittagong Hill Tracts, " 23 "	Nil	Weather—very cold. Foggy up to 10 A. M. in the morning. Tobacco, chillies, and other cold-weather crops doing well. Gathering of mustard crop has commenced.
	Hill Tipperah, " 20 "	Nil	Weather—cold. <i>Amun</i> paddy harvested; a fair outturn obtained. Sugarcane, chillies, and other winter crops doing well. Public health good.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BKNAR.			
26	Patna, Jan. 23 '86	Nil	Weather—cold. Paddy is still being reaped in some places. <i>Rubbee</i> crops look excellent and promise a good harvest. Poppy and cotton are growing well. Public health good.
27	Ida, " 23 "	0.88	Weather—cloudy and cooler. All crops coming on well.
28	Shahabad, " 23 "	0.06	Weather—seasonable, but cloudy and fair alternately since 20th. Cloudy, threatening rain today (23rd.) Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crops continue favourable. Poppy crop now doing well. Pressing of sugarcane progressing. A few cases of fever reported from Sasaram sub-division; public health otherwise fair.
29	Darbhanga, " 23 "	0.34	Weather—variable. Harvesting of paddy completed with a favourable out-turn. <i>Rubbee</i> crops coming up well, and prospects continue promising. Prices remain almost steady. Public health generally good.
30	Monrerpore, " 23 "	Nil	Weather—cool with west wind. Prospects continue favourable. <i>Rubbee</i> crops coming into ear and promise a good harvest. Poppy doing well. Public health good.
31	Narain, " 23 "	0.12	Weather—cold and seasonable. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> and poppy crops continue favourable. The little rain which fell during the week has benefited the <i>rubbee</i> . Public health good.
32	Sewan, " 23 "	0.16	Weather—seasonable with westerly wind. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> and poppy continue good. The most forward poppy plant is coming into flower. Prices have fallen slightly. Public health good.
33	Gopalganj, " 23 "	Nil	Weather—cold and pleasant. Spring rice is being transplanted. <i>Rubbee</i> crops thriving and in good condition. <i>Katai</i> has almost all been reaped with a full outturn. Common rice selling at 19 to 22 seers per rupee. Public health good.
34	Champur, " 23 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable and cloudy at times. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crops continue good. Mustard being harvested and sugarcane being pressed with a fair out-turn. Prices stationary. Public health good.
35	Meagher, Jan. 23 '86	0.14	Weather—warm and cloudy during early part of week but cleared by rain at the end. Rain has been beneficial to the crops, the prospects of which continue good. Prices stationary. Public health good.
36	Shahpur, " 23 "	0.08	Weather—cloudy at first with some rain, now cold and fine. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crops continue favourable. Public health good. Outturn of rice in Souple finally estimated at 12 seers. Prices falling slightly.
37	Purnea, " 23 "	0.26	Weather—windy and cool. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crops still on the ground continue good. Common rice selling at 18 seers per rupee.
38	Kishengunge, " 23 "	0.12	Weather—cold and pleasant. Spring rice is being transplanted. <i>Rubbee</i> crops thriving and in good condition. <i>Katai</i> has almost all been reaped with a full outturn. Common rice selling at 19 to 22 seers per rupee. Public health good.
39	Arinab, " 23 "	0.20	Weather—seasonable and cloudy at times. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crops continue good. Mustard being harvested and sugarcane being pressed with a fair out-turn. Prices stationary. Public health good.
40	Maldah, " 23 "	Nil	Weather—cold and pleasant. Spring rice is being transplanted. <i>Rubbee</i> crops thriving and in good condition. <i>Katai</i> has almost all been reaped with a full outturn. Common rice selling at 19 to 22 seers per rupee. Public health good.
41	Sonthal Perga, " 23 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable and cloudy at times. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crops continue good. Mustard being harvested and sugarcane being pressed with a fair out-turn. Prices stationary. Public health good.
ORISSA.			
42	Cuttack, Jan. 22 '86	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Reaping of <i>sarad</i> rice nearly completed. <i>Rubbee</i> crops being gathered. Common rice selling at 16 seers per rupee in town and 20 seers on an average in the interior. Public health generally good, except that a few cases of cholera are reported from the interior. Cattle-disease prevails in some places.
43	Pooree, " 21 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable, cloudy. Harvesting of late <i>sarad</i> rice still going on in the Sudder sub-division. <i>Sarad</i> paddy being threshed in the Khoorda sub-division. <i>Kutchi</i> and mustard being gathered. Relief works going on in the Chitika tracts. Common rice selling at an average of 21 seers 14 chittacks per rupee in the Sudder sub-division, and 20 seers 11 chittacks in the Khoorda sub-division. Cholera reported from the interior of the district.
44	Balasore, " 23 "	Nil	Weather—getting warmer. Threshing of <i>sarad</i> rice going on. Sugarcane being pressed. Miscellaneous crops doing well. A few cases of cholera and small-pox reported from the interior; otherwise public health good.
CHOTA NAAGPORE.			
<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>			
45	Banaribagh, Jan. 23 '86	Nil	Weather—cold and seasonable. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> and poppy crops continue good. General health good.
46	Loharogga, " 23 "	Nil	Weather—warm and cloudy. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crops continue good. A few cases of cattle-disease reported. Public health generally good, except in Palamow, where small-pox prevails sporadically.
47	Mugbhoom, " 23 "	Nil	Weather—cloudy and getting warm. Good reports received from all parts of the <i>rubbee</i> and other crops on the ground. General health good. Prices steady.
48	Mandbhoom, " 23 "	Nil	Weather—cloudy and rather warm. <i>Rubbee</i> crops doing well. Coarse rice selling at from 23½ to 24 seers per rupee. Public health good except at Gaurangdi, where some cases of small-pox have been reported.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, REVENUE DEPT.;
The 26th January 1886.A. P. MacDONNELL,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal.

STATION OBSERVATIONS.	DISTRICT.	Representative Station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.											
			AIR PRESSURE.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE.						
			Mean barometric height, 10 A.M.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from mean.	Direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest during week.	Date.	Lowest during week.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature.	Variation from mean.
Dacca.	Poorce	Gopalsore	30.010	30.080	—	Calm	55	80.2	18th Jan.	64.9	17th, 18th Jan.	78.1	66.0	72.1
		False Point	30.048	30.070	—0.051	NW	134	70.0	18th, 22nd Jan.	69.0	17th	78.7	68.8	78.8
	Outlook	Pattinet	30.061	30.007	—0.047	Calm	14	80.0	22nd	60.0	17th	84.9	69.8	78.7
	Halasore	Raimore	30.018	30.075	—	NW	21.3	80.0	22nd	66.5	18th	81.7	60.1	70.9
	South-West Midnapore	Saurer Island	30.033	30.060	—0.037	W	137	78.2	20th, 22nd Jan.	57.9	18th	76.6	63.4	70.9
	South 24 Pargunnahs													
	Midnapore	Midnapore	30.008	30.083	—	NE, NW	47.3	80.8	22nd	61.2	18th	81.9	80.4	70.7
	24-Pargunnahs													
	Howrah	Calcutta	30.037	30.039	—0.002	NE	68	82.1	22nd	64.3	19th	78.4	68.9	60.7
	Howrah													
South-West Bengal.	Barwan	Barwan	30.083	30.070	—0.064	NW	39.3	83.1	22nd	65.8	18th	80.2	60.9	68.8
	Bankura	Bankura	30.051	—	—	Calm	?	84.1	22nd	68.8	18th	79.0	60.9	67.9
	Beerbhoom	Kancherunge	30.006	—	—	NW	65.9	81.3	22nd	63.2	18th	78.3	68.3	67.6
	West Bardwan													
	Monrohedah	Berhampore	30.093	30.004	—0.049	Northerly	42.7	80.9	22nd	62.7	18th	77.4	66.5	67.0
	Kudde	Krishnapore	30.050	—	—	NE, NE	87.0	81.0	22nd	50.7	18th	78.6	64.3	66.5
	Jessore	Jessore	30.022	30.087	—0.057	Northerly	37.1	83.7	22nd	62.5	18th	80.6	66.1	68.4
	Khoulia													
	Chittagong	Chittagong	30.060	30.052	—0.041	NE	21	77.1	17th, 18th Jan.	55.9	18th	70.9	67.2	65.6
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Dumagiri				Observations not received.								
East Bengal.	Dachergunge	Kartika	30.041	30.056	—	NNB	48.9	79.3	22nd Jan.	65.1	18th, 19th Jan.	77.1	57.9	67.6
	Naakholy	Naakholy	30.076	30.024	—	Northerly	36.1	78.6	18th	62.3	18th	77.2	63.6	66.3
	Murrespore	Forrespore	30.015	—	—	NW	23.9	81.6	22nd	63.0	18th, 19th Jan.	76.6	63.4	60.0
	Dacca	Dacca	30.035	30.056	—0.031	Calm	17	82.3	22nd	67.0	18th	78.3	68.4	60.9
	Comilla	Comilla	30.003	30.041	—	NW	14.6	80.4	8th	64.0	18th, 20th Jan.	78.4	64.0	60.7
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	30.051	—	—	NE	?	77.4	18th	61.1	18th	75.8	61.4	64.1
	Bogra and Fenne	Bogra	30.017	—	—	WNW	?	80.1	22nd	60.8	17th	76.8	61.0	60.6
		Korapunge	30.008	30.058	—	W	28.3	80.0	22nd	60.0	18th	75.4	62.6	60.6
	Rajshahi	Kaibore	30.047	30.023	—	NW	19.4	78.2	18th, 17th Jan.	67.2	18th	76.2	60.7	63.9
	Maldah	Maldah	30.002	—	—	NW	Incomplete.	79.6	22nd	60.7	17th	76.1	61.1	60.6
North Bengal.	Dumapore	Dumapore	30.025	30.051	—	W	42	80.1	22nd	67.3	17th	76.9	60.6	63.7
	Kangpore	Kangpore	30.020	30.040	—	Calm	47	78.0	22nd	67.1	17th	75.6	60.5	63.1
	Jalpaigore	Jalpaigore	30.050	30.050	—	E	22.3	75.9	21st, 22nd Jan.	60.1	18th	74.8	61.0	60.4
	Deoch Behar													
	Darjeeling Hill District	Jamunabong	30.022	—	—	Calm	83.0	60.6	22nd	33.6	18th	63.0	20.6	20.6
	Purneah	Purneah	30.032	30.001	—0.073	W, Calm	23.4	77.2	21st, 22nd Jan.	?	—	75.6	?	?
	North Shalgapore													
	Moulbargore	Moulbargore				Complete observations not to hand.								
	Barbargore	Barbargore	30.002	30.009	—0.009	NW	62.9	75.9	21st Jan.	62.4	18th Jan.	73.7	66.0	64.3
	Chaugachan	Motibar	30.006	30.011	—	NW	140.9	70.6	21st	67.0	18th	78.6	69.1	61.6
South Bengal.	Baran	Chaugra	30.000	—	—	Calm	11.1	78.4	22nd	60.2	22nd	74.6	62.9	63.4
		Baran	30.006	30.076	—	SW	125.8	79.7	21st	68.0	20th	75.8	64.0	65.9
	Baran	Baran	30.013	30.000	—	WNW	90.9	77.9	21st	68.4	17th	75.8	64.0	60.4
	Baran	Baran	30.000	30.000	—	SW, Calm	61.6	77.3	21st	60.1	17th	74.9	63.5	60.2
	Gye	Gye	30.000	30.000	—0.001	W, W	35.0	80.0	21st	63.7	18th	77.4	60.0	60.0
	Panna	Baran	30.000	30.074	—0.004	W	19.6	78.7	21st	60.2	17th	76.4	64.0	60.8
	South Shalgapore	Shalgapore	30.000	30.000	—	W, Calm	12.7	76.6	22nd	60.0	18th	74.3	63.6	63.9
	South Pargunnah	Durkha	30.025	—	—	Calm	95.6	80.1	22nd	60.6	18th	77.6	63.7	60.7
	Baran	Baran	30.000	30.000	—0.001	SW	118.1	80.1	21st	61.0	18th	75.9	64.0	63.0
	Baran	Baran	30.000	30.000	—	Calm	110.6	80.6	21st	47.6	18th	76.9	61.7	63.8
North Bengal.	Baran	Baran	30.000	—	—	WSW	17.6	85.3	22nd	43.4	18th	80.0	67.1	64.6

* Mean for five days.

† Mean for ten days.

Explanation.—Summary.—The mean, mean of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical averages or means of the readings. The mean of the wind velocity is expressed as a percentage, assuming air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and values of rainfall, the actual mean of the fractional inches or averages of the rain in that district determined from the returns sent from the district (see) the total rainfall at the sub-divisional stations in the district sending in returns divided by the number of

for the week ending Friday, the 22nd of January 1886.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS														Representative Station.	DISTRICT.	Meteorological Division.
No.	Rainfall at the station.	Average cloud amount at 10 A. M. for week.	RAINFALL													
			Of week.		Since 1st of month.			Since 1st May 1885.			Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.				
			Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.						
71	23	NH	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gopalpore	Proser	NORTH-WEST MIDNAPORE	
72	49	NH	NH	0.07	NH	0.18	-0.16	40.82	55.87	-15.05	0.0	0.2	Patra Point	Proser		
73	27	NH	NH	0.04	NH	0.16	-0.16	42.81	54.08	-11.27	0.0	0.2	Cuttack	Cuttack		
74	11	NH	NH	0.08	NH	0.19	-0.16	47.24	51.98	-4.74	0.0	0.1	Balasore	Balasore		
75	61	NH	NH	0.04	NH	0.22	-0.22	56.21	62.70	-6.49	0.0	0.2	Naugachow	North-West Midnapore	NORTH-WEST MIDNAPORE	
76	61	NH	NH	0.04	NH	0.30	-0.30	75.50	40.70	+34.80	0.0	0.2	Midnapore	Midnapore		
77	27	NH	NH	0.06	NH	0.29	-0.29	60.14	51.21	+8.93	0.0	0.2	Calcutta	Howrah		
78	46	NH	NH	0.06	NH	0.17	-0.17	51.97	45.85	+6.12	0.0	0.2	Burdwan	Burdwan		
79	11	NH	NH	0.01	NH	0.11	-0.11	68.59	40.27	+28.32	0.0	0.1	Bankura	Bankura	SOUTH-WEST MIDNAPORE	
80	34	NH	NH	0.03	NH	0.27	-0.27	61.35	50.61	+10.74	0.0	0.2	Ranchar	Ranchar		
81	44	NH	NH	0.01	NH	0.27	-0.27	60.92	45.89	+15.03	0.0	0.2	Haripur	Haripur		
82	54	NH	NH	0.05	NH	0.19	-0.19	56.66	48.46	+8.20	0.0	0.3	Krishnagar	Krishnagar		
83	49	NH	NH	0.08	NH	0.29	-0.29	57.19	53.15	+4.04	0.0	0.2	Jessore	Jessore	SOUTH-WEST MIDNAPORE	
84	59	NH	NH	0.28	NH	0.44	-0.44	134.10	112.42	+21.68	0.0	0.5	Chittagong	Chittagong		
85	14	NH	NH	0.07	NH	0.39	-0.39	71.42	52.70	+18.72	0.0	0.3	Dumtury	Chittagong Hill Tracts		
86	94	NH	NH	0.05	NH	0.45	-0.45	97.78	109.39	-11.61	0.0	0.2	Haripur	Haripur		
87	37	NH	NH	0.08	NH	0.35	-0.35	61.09	55.39	+5.70	0.0	0.2	Farrukpur	Farrukpur	SOUTH-WEST MIDNAPORE	
88	51	NH	NH	0.06	NH	0.25	-0.25	60.21	59.73	+0.48	0.0	0.2	Dacca	Dacca		
89	0	NH	NH	0.10	NH	0.42	-0.42	71.61	70.83	+0.78	0.0	0.2	Comilla	Comilla		
90	44	NH	NH	0.07	NH	0.30	-0.30	66.80	64.06	+2.74	0.0	0.3	Mymensingh	Mymensingh		
91	03	NH	NH	0.03	NH	0.21	-0.21	58.58	56.30	+2.28	0.0	0.2	Bogra	Bogra and Pabna	SOUTH-WEST MIDNAPORE	
92	47	NH	NH	0.04	NH	0.22	-0.22	61.66	52.91	+8.75	0.0	0.2	Berhampur	Berhampur		
93	07	NH	NH	0.03	NH	0.32	-0.32	56.93	52.94	+3.99	0.0	0.2	Ranchar	Ranchar		
94	04	NH	NH	0.03	NH	0.32	-0.32	56.93	52.94	+3.99	0.0	0.2	Maidah	Maidah		
95	09	NH	0.03	0.06	0.05	0.16	-0.13	56.18	54.78	+1.40	0.3	0.3	Dinapore	Dinapore	SOUTH-WEST MIDNAPORE	
96	01	NH	NH	0.09	NH	0.21	-0.21	66.97	73.73	-6.76	0.0	0.2	Naugachow	Naugachow		
97	14	NH	NH	0.08	NH	0.13	-0.13	106.50	111.34	-4.84	0.0	0.2	Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri		
98	77	NH	0.04	0.16	0.15	0.67	-0.22	169.11	160.22	+8.89	0.5	0.6	Darjeeling	Darjeeling Hill District		
99	14	0.26	0.17	0.06	0.17	0.20	-0.03	28.36	57.97	-29.61	1.0	0.3	Patna	Patna	SOUTH-WEST MIDNAPORE	
100	13	0.34	0.15	0.03	0.15	0.35	-0.17	50.83	47.39	+3.44	0.7	0.3	Moufferspur	Moufferspur		
101	39	NH	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.29	-0.22	54.33	54.61	-0.28	0.5	0.3	Dumtury	Dumtury		
102	06	0.09	0.32	0.04	0.33	0.20	+0.03	46.23	41.40	+4.83	1.0	0.2	Caucho	Caucho		
103	23	NH	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Dumtury	Dumtury	SOUTH-WEST MIDNAPORE	
104	10	0.23	0.13	0.06	0.13	0.41	-0.29	42.84	38.91	+3.93	1.0	0.2	Naugachow	Naugachow		
105	09	0.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Arrah	Arrah		
106	30	0.30	0.07	0.10	0.07	0.31	+0.08	44.97	38.23	+6.74	0.1	0.3	Gya	Gya		
107	20	NH	0.07	0.05	0.07	0.26	-0.19	43.43	39.70	+3.73	0.3	0.3	Naugachow	Naugachow	SOUTH-WEST MIDNAPORE	
108	04	0.06	0.11	0.06	0.11	0.23	-0.11	47.42	41.48	+5.94	0.5	0.2	Naugachow	Naugachow		
109	13	NH	0.01	0.06	0.01	0.19	-0.18	60.73	47.38	+13.35	0.1	0.2	Naugachow	Naugachow		
110	09	NH	NH	0.02	NH	0.12	-0.12	54.66	47.70	+6.96	0.0	0.2	Naugachow	Naugachow		
111	04	NH	NH	0.03	NH	0.26	-0.26	30.23	46.82	-16.59	0.0	0.2	Naugachow	Naugachow	SOUTH-WEST MIDNAPORE	
112	37	NH	NH	0.17	NH	0.41	-0.41	53.10	51.68	+1.42	0.0	0.2	Naugachow	Naugachow		

for the past ten years. The variations are negative when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and positive when greater. The number denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head "District" other stations for the period in question during the past 17 years. The means of the "district" are the numerical averages of the rainfall returns received on which at least hundredth of an inch fell.

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 22nd of January 1886.

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 15th May, 1885.	Average rainfall from 1st of month to date.
			Sunday, 16th January.	Monday, 17th January.	Tuesday, 18th January.	Wednesday, 19th January.	Thursday, 20th January.	Friday, 21st January.	Saturday, 22nd January.	Number of rainy days.	of rainfall week.				
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Dacca	Pooran	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	0.00	28.43	.....
		Khurdah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	0.12	43.74	.....
		Hanpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	0.04	42.34	.....
		False Point	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	0.30	40.94	.....
	Cuttack	Chakrapar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	From 20th August 1885.		.....
		Banki	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	From 1st September ..		.....
		Cuttack	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	0.13	62.44	.....
		Kendrapara	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	0.05	43.70	.....
	Balasore	Chandbani	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	0.25	44.24	.....
		Rhuddrunk	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	0.23	40.58	.....
		Sorah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	From 15th August 1885.		.....
		Rahusore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	From 11th July ..		.....
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Midnapore	Jallagore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	0.14	47.03	.....
		Baripada	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	0.09	47.33	.....
		Contai	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	0.10	45.84	.....
		Sunder Island	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	0.24	52.16	.....
	Diamond Harbour	Tumkur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	0.37	52.40	.....
		Vidyanagar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	0.20	63.60	.....
		Gratia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	0.16	67.40	.....
		Heria	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	0.19	79.87	.....
	Sagar	Bhawanipore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	0.34	67.65	.....
		Garbeta	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	0.36	71.19	.....
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Diamond Harbour	Diamond Harbour	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	From 1st July 1885.		.....
		Canning Town	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	Do. do. "		.....
		Alipore Jail	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	Do. do. "		.....
		Barackpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	From 3rd July ..		.....
	Hooghly	Dum-Dum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	0.31	57.38	.....
		Barasat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	0.41	58.44	.....
		Barasat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	0.26	59.80	.....
		Barasat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	0.33	61.20	.....
	Hooghly	Hooghly	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	0.26	59.80	.....
		Hooghly	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	0.30	62.94	.....
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Hooghly	Hooghly	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	0.38	50.40	.....
		Hooghly	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	0.35	46.47	.....
		Hooghly	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	0.23	57.48	.....
		Hooghly	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	0.19	60.28	.....
	Hardwar	Hardwar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	0.14	52.36	.....
		Hardwar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	0.17	54.33	.....
		Hardwar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	0.11	49.31	.....
		Hardwar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	0.24	53.36	.....
	Bankura	Bankura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	From 20th June 1885.		.....
		Bankura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	0.16	71.14	.....
		Bankura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	0.09	65.27	.....
		Bankura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	0.10	70.38	.....
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Bankura	Bankura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	0.04	61.13	.....
		Bankura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	0.17	75.41	.....
		Bankura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	?	64.80	.....
		Bankura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	?	71.71	.....
	Bankura	Bankura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	?	58.63	.....
		Bankura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	?	61.96	.....
		Bankura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	From 20th June 1885.		.....
		Bankura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	?	65.78	.....
	Bankura	Bankura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	0.25	54.90	.....
		Bankura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	0.34	57.08	.....
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Bankura	Bankura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	0.30	65.30	.....
		Bankura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	From 20th June 1885.		.....
		Bankura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	0.15	57.61	.....
		Bankura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	0.10	60.30	.....
	Bankura	Bankura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	0.23	60.08	.....
		Bankura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	0.24	61.72	.....
		Bankura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	0.17	60.31	.....
		Bankura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	?	60.31	.....
	Bankura	Bankura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	0.32	66.17	.....
		Bankura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	0.33	59.21	.....
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Bankura	Bankura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	0.41	67.25	.....
		Bankura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	0.39	41.00	.....
		Bankura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	0.30	61.20	.....
		Bankura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	0.23	62.07	.....
	Bankura	Bankura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	0.16	60.74	.....
		Bankura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	0.19	60.76	.....
		Bankura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	0.17	63.17	.....
		Bankura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	0.35	49.10	.....
	Bankura	Bankura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	0.02	61.74	.....
		Bankura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	0.27	62.30	.....
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Bankura	Bankura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	0.30	65.80	.....
		Bankura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	0.41	?	.....
		Bankura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	0.41	100.18	.....
		Bankura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	0.47	69.00	.....
	Bankura	Bankura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	From 10th July 1885.		.....
		Bankura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	0.41	61.08	.....
		Bankura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	0.33	60.54	.....
		Bankura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	0.44	65.01	.....
	Bankura	Bankura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	0.45	101.34	.....
		Bankura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	0.56	67.00	.....
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Bankura	Bankura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	0.40	77.06	.....
		Bankura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	0.25	63.29	.....
		Bankura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	?	63.29	.....
		Bankura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NH	NH	NH	?	63.29	.....

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 22nd of January 1886—contd.

District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rain- fall since 1st of month.	Average total rain- fall since 1st of month.	Total rain- fall since 15th May 1885.	Average rainfall from 15th May 1885 to date.
		Saturday, 16th January.	Sunday, 17th January.	Monday, 18th January.	Tuesday, 19th January.	Wednesday, 20th Jan- uary.	Thursday, 21st January.	Friday, 22nd January.	Number of rainy days.	of rainfall week.				
Nonchally	Gomradh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 24th July 1885.		
	Haughal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 14th July ..		
	Nonchally	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.00	99.79	110.11
	Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.50	95.72	100.02
Farrukhpoore	Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 3rd October 1885.		
	Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 24th October 1885		
	Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.10	50.41	57.54
	Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.12	52.09	57.62
Dacca	Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.14	51.20	57.68
	Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.20	50.47	57.68
	Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.22	51.74	57.71
	Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.24	51.04	57.71
Tipperah	Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.22	51.04	57.71
	Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.22	51.04	57.71
	Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.22	51.04	57.71
	Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.22	51.04	57.71
Mymensingh	Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.22	51.04	57.71
	Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.22	51.04	57.71
	Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.22	51.04	57.71
	Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.22	51.04	57.71
Pabna	Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.22	51.04	57.71
	Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.22	51.04	57.71
	Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.22	51.04	57.71
	Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.22	51.04	57.71
Kogra	Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.22	51.04	57.71
	Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.22	51.04	57.71
	Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.22	51.04	57.71
	Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.22	51.04	57.71
Gajshayer	Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.22	51.04	57.71
	Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.22	51.04	57.71
	Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.22	51.04	57.71
	Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.22	51.04	57.71
Maidah	Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.22	51.04	57.71
	Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.22	51.04	57.71
	Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.22	51.04	57.71
	Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.22	51.04	57.71
Dinagopore	Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.22	51.04	57.71
	Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.22	51.04	57.71
	Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.22	51.04	57.71
	Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.22	51.04	57.71
Bansgaon	Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.22	51.04	57.71
	Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.22	51.04	57.71
	Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.22	51.04	57.71
	Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.22	51.04	57.71
Jalpaigore	Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.22	51.04	57.71
	Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.22	51.04	57.71
	Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.22	51.04	57.71
	Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.22	51.04	57.71
Cooch Behar	Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.22	51.04	57.71
	Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.22	51.04	57.71
	Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.22	51.04	57.71
	Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.22	51.04	57.71
Barjeelina	Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.22	51.04	57.71
	Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.22	51.04	57.71
	Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.22	51.04	57.71
	Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.22	51.04	57.71
Purpoob	Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.22	51.04	57.71
	Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.22	51.04	57.71
	Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.22	51.04	57.71
	Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.22	51.04	57.71
North Bhagal- pore.	Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.22	51.04	57.71
	Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.22	51.04	57.71
	Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.22	51.04	57.71
	Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.22	51.04	57.71
Durbhanga	Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.22	51.04	57.71
	Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.22	51.04	57.71
	Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.22	51.04	57.71
	Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.22	51.04	57.71
Mouderpore	Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.22	51.04	57.71
	Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.22	51.04	57.71
	Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.22	51.04	57.71
	Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.22	51.04	57.71
Chumpara	Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.22	51.04	57.71
	Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.22	51.04	57.71
	Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.22	51.04	57.71
	Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.22	51.04	57.71

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 22nd of January 1886

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall.							Total.		Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 15th May 1885.
			Saturday, 16th January.	Sunday, 17th January.	Monday, 18th January.	Tuesday, 19th January.	Wednesday, 20th January.	Thursday, 21st January.	Friday, 22nd January.	Number of rainy days.	of Rainfall week.			
NORTH BENGAL—continued.	Saran	Gopniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.16	.....	1	0.16	0.16	0.08	82.98
		Narain	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.68	.....	1	0.68	0.68	0.43	47.41
		Chaurah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.12	.....	1	0.12	0.12	0.30	44.17
SOUTH BENGAL	Shahabad	Buzar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.20	.....	1	0.20	0.20	0.53	41.93
		Bhadrachal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.10	.....	Nil	Nil	0.10	0.43	40.15
		Narain	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.10	.....	1	0.10	0.10	0.25	38.15
		Arrah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.06	.....	1	0.06	0.06	0.51	47.25
		Meerut	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.10	.....	1	0.10	0.10	From 16th July 1885.	
		Aurangabad	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.41	.....	1	0.41	0.41	0.37	50.55
		Gya	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.38	.....	1	0.38	0.38	0.7	50.40
		Nowadib	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.27	.....	1	0.27	0.27	0.26	52.51
		Jehanabad	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.27	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.41	52.62
		Arerol	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 16th July 1885.	
		Bandnagar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.10	.....	1	0.10	0.10	From 9th July	128.
		Sherphat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.10	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 11th July	..
		Rajaul	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.12	.....	1	0.12	0.12	From 10th October	..
		Pakri Baratan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.12	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 9th July	..
	Patna	Patna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.33	41.31
		Dumra	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.5	43.62
		Bihar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.26	.....	1	0.26	0.26	0.26	61.02
		Barh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.19	50.83
	Monghyr	Belduar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.19	46.76
		Monghyr	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.14	.....	1	0.14	0.14	0.18	39.21
		Jamun	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.21	.....	1	0.21	0.21	0.28	47.30
		Gopri	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 23th July 1885.	
	South Bham	Shankpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 11th July	..
pore.		Shankpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.10	.....	1	0.10	0.10	0.20	56.87
		Barh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.12	.....	1	0.12	0.12	0.28	46.43
		Barh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.12	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st July 1885.	
	Central Per	Katua	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.01	53.84
gunnab.		Wodua	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.13	48.22
		Barh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.19	54.41
		Nya Dabaka	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.48	59.23
		Barh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.05	.....	1	0.05	0.05	0.27	72.97
		Jamun	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.16	53.36
		Gyara	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st August 1885.	
		Aunthal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 11th July	..
ORISSA NAG- PER.	Hazaribagh	Pargamua (Girdi)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.05	.....	1	0.05	0.05	0.21	74.57
		Hazaribagh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.21	58.15
		Binaguri	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.04	57.71
		Barhuti Hills	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.15	46.17
		Jhoomrah Hills	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.15	46.17
		Barh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st July 1885.	
		Barh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 16th July	..
		Barh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 9th July	..
		Aufaulda	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 4th July	..
		Barh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 4th July	..
	Lohardaga	Lohardaga	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.25	61.95
		Barh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.25	61.95
		Barh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 22nd August 1885.	
		Barh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 29th July	..
		Barh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 21st August	..
		Barh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st September	..
	Singbhoon	Chyempha	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.41	53.19
		Chakradhar pore.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 29th August 1885.	
		Chatarla	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 6th August	..
		Barh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 15th August	..
	Manchhara	Parula	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.16	55.1
		Manchhara	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.33	59.53
		Manchhara	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 6th July 1885.	
		Manchhara	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 11th July 1885.	
		Manchhara	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 25th July	..
		Manchhara	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 23rd July	..

Explanation.—Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding is left blank. If any of the the windings, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank.

Calcutta, the 25th January 1886.

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 22ND OF JANUARY 1886.

At the close of the previous week, the strongly pronounced north-east monsoon conditions, which had held since the commencement of the month, had rapidly given way, and pressure was rapidly falling below the normal, while temperature was becoming decidedly above the average, and the northerly wind current was falling off in force. On the first three or four days in the present week pressure commenced to rise slowly at most of the stations in Bengal, and conditions appeared to be becoming more normal for the period; but on Tuesday, the 19th instant, in Upper India a very considerable atmospheric disturbance commenced, which was marked by an extremely rapid fall of the barometer; this was so rapid, that at Dera Ismail Khan pressure fell nearly four-tenths of an inch, and at Mooltan it fell more than three-tenths of an inch within the twenty-four hours. This rapid fall of pressure resulted in the formation of a very distinct barometric depression over the Punjab and part of the North-West Provinces, and heavy rain fell over this area on the 19th and 20th instants. These disturbed atmospheric conditions then extended in a southerly direction, and gave heavily clouded skies over the greater part of Bengal on the 20th and 21st, while over the greater part of Behar light general rain fell on the 21st instant, and a few isolated showers fell in North Bengal. In other districts, however, the disturbed conditions were of so slight a character that no further action took place beyond the reduction of pressure for the last three days of the week, and the formation of cloud and the increase of temperature and humidity which accompanied this, and also a further considerable falling off in the strength of the northerly winds. The principal features of importance then in the meteorology of the present week have been a decided reduction of pressure, a falling off in the strength of the northerly winds, a decided increase of temperature, gradually increasing humidity, a considerable increase in the amount of cloud, and the rainfall in Behar on the 21st in connection with the disturbed conditions in Northern India.

Pressure—Was in the previous week on the average very slightly above the normal, the average variation being an excess of 0.02", while in some parts of the province, as in Behar, the mean pressure for that week was actually below the normal. For the first three days of the present week pressure generally increased slowly, but with the development of disturbed conditions in Northern India, pressure fell very rapidly over the whole of Bengal for the second-half of the week, and the mean pressure for the present week has been no less than 0.06" in defect of the normal. The defect, as might be expected from the conditions which have obtained, has been smallest at the eastern and southern stations, and largest at the northern and western stations.

Temperature—As previously stated, has been increasing generally during the week, and it is now rather largely in excess of the normal. The mean temperature for the whole week for the whole province has been rather more than 2° in excess of the normal, while in Orissa, North Behar and Chutia Nagpur the excess temperature has approached 3°. The variations from normal temperature have again been larger in the night or minimum temperatures than in the day or maximum temperatures. This is shown clearly in the table below, where the mean maximum and minimum temperatures for the week at eight selected stations in the province are compared with the normal temperatures for the same period. From this table it will be seen that, while the day temperatures have only been 1° in excess of the normal, the night or minimum temperatures have been no less than 3° in excess of the normal at the same stations:—

STATIONS.	MAXIMUM DAY TEMPERATURE.			MINIMUM NIGHT TEMPERATURE.		
	Normal averages for week.	Actual averages for week.	Difference.	Normal averages for week.	Actual averages for week.	Difference.
Cuttack	84.7	84.9	+0.2	60.9	62.5	+1.6
Calcutta (Alipore)	77.2	78.4	+1.2	55.1	58.9	+3.8
Burdwan	78.6	80.3	+1.7	54.1	56.9	+2.8
Jessore	78.6	80.6	+2.0	53.6	56.1	+2.5
Dacca	74.6	78.8	+4.2	55.1	58.4	+3.3
Patna (Bankipore)	73.6	74.6	+1.0	49.8	53.0	+3.2
Purneah	75.7	75.5	-0.2	48.0	?	?
Hazaribagh	73.2	75.9	+2.7	50.9	54.0	+3.1

Rainfall—Has been entirely absent over the greater part of the province during the past week, the only exception being the light but rather general rain which fell over North and South Behar on the 21st, while at the same time one or two isolated showers fell in North Bengal. The amounts of rain which were received were in no case large, and in North Behar, which received the largest amount, the quantity only averaged 0.21 inch. In South Behar the general average rainfall only amounted to 0.12 inch, and in North Bengal the rainfall was only reported from one or two stations in the Maldah and Dinagore districts and in the Darjeeling Hill Tracts, while the rest of this district was entirely rainless. The average rainfall in North Bengal in fact only amounted to a hundredth of an inch.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the Province for the week ending Friday, the 22nd of January 1886:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.						RAINFALL.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.		Rainy days.		Since 1st of month.		Since 16th May 1886.			
			if highest of each day.	if lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	86.0	56.6	80.9	63.8	72.4	+12.4	Nil	0.04	-0.04	0.0	0.1	-0.1	Nil	0.17	44.03	54.85
South-West Bengal	86.3	50.7	79.1	57.6	68.4	+12.0	Nil	0.00	-0.05	0.0	0.2	-0.2	Nil	0.24	69.76	61.00
East Bengal	82.3	51.2	77.1	56.0	66.5	+11.1	Nil	0.10	-0.10	0.0	0.2	-0.2	Nil	0.35	77.43	75.02
North Bengal	80.0	47.1	70.1	51.6	65.9	—	0.01	0.06	-0.06	0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.01	0.20	60.83	70.80
North Bihar	78.4	45.0*	74.0*	52.3*	63.2*	+2.6*	0.21	0.03	+0.10	0.8	0.2	+0.6	0.21	0.20	47.97	46.92
South Bihar	80.9	45.7	75.8	53.3	64.6	+1.3	0.12	0.06	+0.01	0.6	0.2	+0.3	0.12	0.26	49.58	42.02
Chitta Nagpur	80.04	47.6†	75.0†	52.0†	61.34	-2.9†	Nil	0.06	-0.06	0.0	0.2	-0.2	Nil	0.21	57.40	47.78

* Purneah not included.
† Chyghasser not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL;
The 25th January 1886.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 17th to 23rd January 1886.

MONTH.	Date.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.					Rain.
		Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.		
1886.		°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.	
January	17th	68.1	80.2	20.0	60.2	61.6	.462	56.7	67	Nil	
"	18th	66.2	77.9	22.2	55.7	61.1	.472	57.2	73	"	
"	19th	68.3	80.3	20.4	59.7	64.4	.553	61.6	79	"	
"	20th	69.7	81.0	21.9	59.1	65.2	.563	62.3	77	"	
"	21st	71.9	82.9	20.8	62.1	67.6	.620	65.1	79	"	
"	22nd	73.6	83.3	17.2	66.1	66.4	.553	61.8	60	"	
"	23rd	70.7	82.4	20.0	62.4	66.0	.578	63.1	76	"	

The mean temperature of the seven days

The extreme variation of temperature

The maximum temperature

The mean relative humidity

The total fall of rain from 17th to 23rd January 1886

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10h, 16h and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 25th January 1886.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 17th to 23rd January 1886.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 29 Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.			WIND.			Rain.	Weather.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1886.		°		Inches.	°	°		°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
Jan.	17th	120.6	8.1	30.087	66.9	77.6	18.4	59.2	61.0	0.463	56.8	72	NNW, NNE and calm.	58	Nil	Partially cloudy, ☁, ☁.
"	18th	131.2	8.8	30.151	64.9	76.4	21.1	55.3	59.4	0.439	55.4	73	WSW and calm	40	"	Partially cloudy, ☁, ☁.
"	19th	136.4	6.7	29.980	66.7	78.0	24.3	54.3	62.0	0.497	58.8	77	SW by W and calm	33	"	Chiefly cloudy, ☁, ☁.
"	20th	134.9	6.3	30.118	67.0	79.7	21.6	58.1	63.0	0.517	59.8	76	S by W, calm and variable.	40	"	Chiefly cloudy ☁.
"	21st	132.4	9.6	30.066	71.0	82.1	20.3	61.8	66.6	0.691	63.7	79	S by W, W and SSW	85	"	Chiefly cloudy, ☁.
"	22nd	123.7	10.0	30.091	71.6	81.8	16.7	64.9	66.4	0.681	63.2	76	SSW, calm and variable.	30	"	Partially cloudy, ☁.
"	23rd	129.0	10.0	30.060	70.1	80.6	10.4	61.2	61.0	0.551	61.7	75	WSW, NNE and calm.	53	"	Clear, ☀.

The mean pressure of the seven days	...	Inches	29.950
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	"	30.011
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	...	Hours	59.4
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	...	"	76.4
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	°	68.4
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	"	68.1
The extreme variation of temperature	...	"	27.8
The maximum temperature	...	"	82.1
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	...	Miles.	10
The highest pressure of wind on one square foot	...	"	Not measureable.
The mean relative humidity	...	%	75
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	"	70
The total fall of rain from 17th to 23rd January 1886	...	Inches	Nil.
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	"	0.4
The total fall from 1st to 23rd January 1886	...	"	Nil.
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	"	0.17

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph. The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the New Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 46 formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

☁ dew, ☁ fog, ☁ lunar halo.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,

For Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 25th January 1886.

MEMORANDUM.

The principal Municipalities in Bengal returned, during the week ending 9th January 1886, the birth and death-rates of 23.7 and 31.1 per 1,000 of population, respectively, as opposed to 23.3 and 35.9 per 1,000, respectively, in the preceding week ending 2nd January, indicating a considerable falling off in the registration of deaths.

2. The Municipalities which returned the highest birth and death-rates are—

Births.		Deaths.	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Utterpara ...	37.8	Naraingunge ...	70.4
Hughli ...	37.6	Suburbs of Calcutta ...	62.3
Bhagulpore ...	36.2	Serampore ...	47.1
Gya ...	31.5	Purneah ...	41.0
Patna ...	31.1	Burdwan ...	41.2
		Puri ...	39.9
		Utterpara ...	37.8
		Gya ...	35.5
		Chittagong ...	35.2
		Bali ...	35.1
		Hughli ...	33.6
		Howrah ...	32.8

3. The principal diseases specified in the table appended to this memorandum proved fatal at the rates exhibited below :—

		Ratio per mille during the weeks ending—	
		9th January 1886.	2nd January 1886.
Cholera ...	...	2.5	2.8
Small-pox ...	...	0.3	0.3
Fever ...	...	14.9	14.8
Bowel-complaints ...	...	5.5	7.3
Injury ...	...	3	3
Other causes ...	...	8.6	10.6

indicating chiefly that, in comparison with the preceding week, the severity of bowel-complaints and the maladies classed under the head of "Other causes" had, on the whole, declined considerably.

4. Of the abovementioned diseases cholera, fever, bowel-complaints and "other causes" were most fatal to life in the following Municipalities :—

Cholera.		Fever.		Bowel-complaints.		Other causes.	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Naraingunge ...	45.6	Purneah ...	38.1	Serampore ...	17.7	Gya ...	15.7
Suburbs of Calcutta ...	8.9	Jessore ...	24.4	Bali ...	17.5	Burdwan ...	13.7
Howrah ...	2.8	Chittagong ...	23.5	Suburbs of Calcutta ...	12.8	Puri ...	12.6
		Puri ...	23.1			Serampore ...	11.8
		Burdwan ...	22.9			Suburbs of Calcutta ...	11.8
						Dacca ...	11.0
						Patna ...	10.7

5. The mortality referable to Sex, Class and Age, stands as indicated below :—

According to Sex.		According to Class.		According to Age.	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Males ...	32.7	Christians ...	17.4	Under 1 year	226.4
Females ...	29.2	Hindus ...	31.0	1 and under 5 years	38.4
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths ...	127	Mahomedans ...	31.7	5 " " 10 " "	17.1
		Other classes ...	36.4	10 " " 15 " "	9.5
				15 " " 20 " "	17.8
				20 " " 30 " "	18.2
				30 " " 40 " "	31.4
				40 " " 50 " "	19.8
				50 " " 60 " "	41.0
				60 years and upwards	71.1

B. LUDDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

The 25th January 1886.

MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—

DISTRICTS.		NAMES OF MUNICIPAL- PALITIES.		POPULATION.		BIRTHS.				DISEASE.										SEX.		Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
						NUMBER OF—		RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION IN THE ANN. M.		Ratio of male births to every 100 female births.		DEATHS FROM—						RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.					DEATHS.		RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULA- TION PER ANNUM.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
												All causes.						Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum in the previous week.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
												Cholera.	Small-pox.	Ptyph.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Kevins.						Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Males.	Females.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
Burdwan	...	18,063	10,017	54,060	8	6	14	12	91	214	133</

A special census of the European population in the Burdwan Municipality was recently taken, as the result of this census of the community taken in February 1881, was not reliable owing to the burghers being at a minimum in that month. The number of the European population in the Burdwan Municipality was 1,323,091, the ratio under which have been omitted, inasmuch as the census of the European population, above alluded to, cannot be employed as a basis of calculation owing to the records of the census under this head not having been recorded under the authorized form of age classification.

MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—

AGE

Class

DISTRICTS.
NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.

DEATHS AND NO.—

RATIO PER 1,000 IN POPULATION PER ANNUM.

DEATHS.

RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.

District	Municipality	Male	Female	Total	Under 1 year	1 and under 5 years	5 and under 10 years	10 and under 15 years	15 and under 20 years	20 and under 30 years	30 and under 40 years	40 and under 50 years	50 and under 60 years	60 years and up	Total
Burhan	Burhan	14	9	23	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14
Midnapore	Midnapore	9	4	13	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13
Hughli	Hughli and Chinsurah	16	9	25	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	25
Bansapore	Bansapore	22	2	24	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	24
Howrah	Howrah	34	20	54	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	54
Bah	Bah	9	1	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
Suburbs of Calcutta	Suburbs of Calcutta	163	84	247	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	247
Kishinagar	Kishinagar	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Ranabhat	Ranabhat	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Santipore	Santipore	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Jessore	Jessore	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Rajshahy	Rajshahy	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Darjiling	Darjiling	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Dacca	Dacca	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Chittagong	Chittagong	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Cumilla	Cumilla	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Patna City	Patna City	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Gya	Gya	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Arrah	Arrah	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Meerpoore	Meerpoore	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Darbhanga	Darbhanga	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Baran	Baran	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Bhawalpoore	Bhawalpoore	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Monghyr	Monghyr	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Purneah	Purneah	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Puri	Puri	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Total	Total	564	282	846	132	61	43	21	31	90	148	41	73	119	846

P. LUDGERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

*Approximate Return of the Traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending
Saturday, the 23rd of January 1886.*

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.					Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
						Mds.	Rs.
2,024	Rice and paddy	...	...	...	...	3,84,780	6 359
105	Jute	...	...	...	...	65,252	1,221
198	Firewood	...	...	...	...	92,925	1,298
1,144	Other articles	...	...	...	...	2,99,773	3,678
3,471	Total				...	8,36,730	12,556

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 16th January 1886 on 1,515 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	269,307	2,57,356 8 0	25,61,929 30	6,98,721 7 0	21,888 12 0	9,78,611 11 0	66,503	110,131	176,634
Or per mile of railway ..	178	169 7 1	16,880 30	4,603 5 5	14 0 0	642 10 4	438	726	1,164
For previous 52 days of half-year ..	269,307	2,57,356 8 0	25,61,929 30	6,98,721 7 0	21,888 12 0	9,78,611 11 0	66,503	110,131	176,634
Total for 2 weeks ..	478,881	4,54,712 12 0	46,87,098 30	13,79,038 0 0	43,776 12 0	19,57,222 12 0	1,33,006	2,20,262	353,268
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ..	247,248	2,30,805 14 8	21,31,373 20	5,32,833 2 8	16,833 16 4	8,30,782 11 8	69,047	92,372	161,419
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	162	159 0 0	14,080 30	3,821 5 0	11 0 0	543 11 11	444	590	1,034
Total to corresponding date of previous year ..	227,074	2,27,445 5 7	22,42,927 20	13,20,401 5 8	40,168 0 4	10,88,015 4 0	103,137	218,762	321,900

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the East Indian Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 17th JANUARY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 16th JANUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1884 TO 17th JANUARY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1885 TO 16th JANUARY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Rs.	Rs.
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
1,515	8,20,781	544	1,515	9,78,611	646	1,500	3,82,73,805	21,544	1,515	9,67,67,620	21,229	84,23,815	...

PATNA-GYA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 16th January 1886 on 57 1/2 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	11,408	5,835 10 0	34,376 30	2,026 10 0	35 8 0	7,917 12 0	1,919	1,189	3,108
Or per mile of railway	200	102 5 11	5,990 30	35 5 11	0 0 11	135 6 9	332	203	535
For previous 52 days of half-year.	11,408	5,835 10 0	34,376 30	2,026 11 0	44 5 0	12,775 5 0	2,304	774	3,078
Total for 2 weeks	22,816	11,670 12 0	68,752 30	4,053 5 0	70 13 0	20,692 1 0	4,123	1,018	6,241
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	11,074	6,005 8 5	37,706 0	2,937 13 0	71 5 0	8,014 10 5	1,907	806	2,713
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	192	104 15 11	6,589 30	51 5 9	1 3 11	137 0 7	322	199	521
Total to corresponding date of previous year	27,732	14,470 12 5	84,776 10	6,026 7 0	123 0 0	21,035 10 0	4,544	1,705	6,249

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Patna-Gya State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 17th JANUARY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 16th JANUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1884 TO 17th JANUARY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1885 TO 16th JANUARY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Rs.	Rs.
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
57 1/2	9,915	174	57 1/2	7,916	136	57 1/2	4,15,160	7,228	57 1/2	8,88,371	6,700	...	...

DILDARNAGAR-GHAZIPUR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 16th January 1886 on 12 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	2,134	327 3 0	20,361 0	661 5 0	21 10 0	1,040 0 0	182	147	329
per mile of railway		29 12 3		55 1 7	1 12 10	86 10 8			
for previous 5 days of half-year	2,794	472 0 0	17,959 10	426 8 0	24 10 0	958 2 0	267	116	383
Total for 2 weeks	4,928	829 3 0	44,317 10	1,117 11 0	45 4 0	1,998 2 0	449	263	712
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	2,815	453 12 10	19,373 20	444 5 0	163 4 6	1,604 0 1	19	133	329
per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year		37 11 0		57 5 0	8 9 8	83 11 2			
Total to corresponding date of previous year	5,061	977 12 7	48,742 30	1,109 2 0	147 0 3	2,324 4 10	41	378	799

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dildarnagar-Ghazipur State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 17TH JANUARY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 16TH JANUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 17TH JANUARY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 16TH JANUARY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.		
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
1,604	84	12	1,040	57	12	57,415	3,129	12	36,428	5,336			1,007

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 16th January 1886, on 74 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	4,850	4,044 3 0	69,752 10	3,510 8 0	84 8 0	7,638 10 0	1,454	1,373	2,827
per mile of railway ...		54 0 8	.....	47 0 11	1 2 1	103 12 5	.....	.....	.....
for previous 5 days of half-year ...	9,343	5,739 0 0	1,04,203 20	3,587 12 0	102 1 0	9,298 13 0	1,844	1,593	3,437
Total for 2 weeks ...	14,193	9,783 3 0	1,73,955 30	6,897 11 0	186 9 0	16,997 7 0	3,298	2,966	6,264
COMPARISONS.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	4,109	3,366 1 3	77,105 0	4,579 9 0	116 5 6	8,060 15 9	710	1,254	1,964
per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...		44 14 7	.....	61 7 4	1 9 0	107 14 11	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	11,109	9,237 0 9	2,00,723 10	12,725 15 0	41 3 9	22,804 3 0	1,709	2,131	3,840

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Sindia State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 17TH JANUARY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 16TH JANUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 17TH JANUARY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 16TH JANUARY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.		
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
74	8,041	104	74	7,60	103	74	2,81,580	3,800	74	2,81,30	3,702		6,191

TARKESWAR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 16th January 1886 on 22½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	14,961	4,125 14 0	6,809 30	240 2 0	4 0 0	4,380 0 0	1,017	117	1,134
Or per mile of railway		185 14 1		10 12 8	0 2 11	186 15 8			
For previous 8 days of half-year	10,340	5,485 15 6	23,001 30	556 12 0	5 0 0	5,648 11 0	1,251	179	1,430
Total for 2 weeks	25,301	9,610 19 6	20,001 20	796 14 0	9 0 0	10,028 11 0	2,268	296	2,564
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	16,003	4,140 5 10	3,122 0	134 7 0	8 6 3	4,384 5 1	924	176	1,100
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year		180 0 3		5 10 6	0 2 6	185 15 3			
Total to corresponding date of previous year	42,350	10,850 15 7	5,498 10	222 12 6	20 6 6	11,105 12 1	2,542	374	2,916

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tarkeswar Branch Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXV. Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 17th JANUARY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 16th JANUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1885 TO 16th JAN 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1885 TO 16th JANUARY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Rs.	Rs.
22	Rs. 4,305	186	22½	Rs. 4,380	197	22½	1,94,576	8,745	22½	1,94,576	8,745		

* Line opened from January 1885.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the first 9 days of January 1886 on 350 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boats.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the first 9 days of January 1886	140,525	47,322 0 0	4,30,494 0	54,967 0 0	4,541 0 0	1,06,850 0 0	13,874	13,405	27,279
Or per mile of railway	602	201 0 0	1,230 0	236 0 0	12 11 0	248 0 0			
For previous weeks of half-year									
Total for the period	140,525	47,322 0 0	4,30,494 0	54,967 0 0	4,541 0 0	1,06,850 0 0	13,874	13,405	27,279
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding period of previous year	134,420	40,928 0 0	3,80,594 0	67,846 0 0	7,767 0 0	1,25,591 0 0	16,989	13,220	30,209
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year	597	215 0 0	1,633 0	291 0 0	22 0 0	306 0 0			
Total to corresponding date of previous year	134,420	40,928 0 0	3,80,594 0	67,846 0 0	7,767 0 0	1,25,591 0 0	16,989	13,220	30,209

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR FIRST 10 DAYS OF JANUARY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR FIRST 9 DAYS OF JANUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1885 TO FIRST 10 DAYS OF JANUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1885 TO FIRST 9 DAYS OF JANUARY 1886.			Total increase in 1886-85.	Total decrease in 1886-85.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Rs.	Rs.
223	Rs. 1,25,591	559	223	Rs. 1,06,850	455	223	45,35,807	14,824	223	54,01,540*	14,813		9,44,649

* Audited up to week ending 7th November 1885.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the first 9 days of January 1886 on 126 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the first 9 days of January 1886 ...	20,608	Rs. A. P. 13,157 0 0	Mds. B. 32,914 0	Rs. A. P. 1,544 0 0	Rs. A. P. 28 0 0	Rs. A. P. 14,729 0 0	6,090	1,365	5,455
Or per mile of railway ...	211	169 0 0	261 0	12 0 0	.....	117 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous weeks of half-year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for 9 days ...	20,608	13,157 0 0	32,914 0	1,544 0 0	28 0 0	14,729 0 0	6,090	1,365	5,455
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding period of previous year ...	20,647	9,709 0 0	24,400 0	2,245 0 0	23 0 0	11,977 0 0	6,129	1,140	7,269
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	234	77 0 0	194 0	19 0 0	.....	95 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	20,647	9,709 0 0	24,400 0	2,245 0 0	23 0 0	11,977 0 0	6,129	1,140	7,269

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Bengal Central Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR THE FIRST 10 DAYS OF JANUARY 1886.			RECEIPTS FOR THE FIRST 9 DAYS OF JANUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO FIRST 10 DAYS OF JANUARY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO FIRST 9 DAYS OF JANUARY 1886.			Total increase in 1885-86.	Total decrease in 1885-86.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
126	11,977	96	126	14,729	117	125	3,97,460	3,180	126	4,04,509*	3,210	7,048	.....

* Audited up to week ending 31st October 1885.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

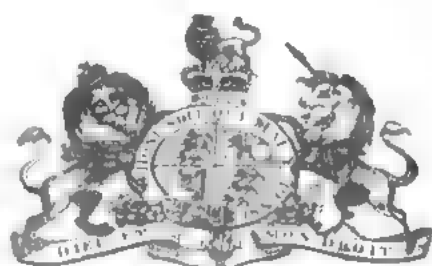
Approximate earnings for first 9 days of January 1886 ...	Rs. A. P. 3,365 0 0
Corresponding week last year ...	4,681 0 0
Decrease ...	1,316 0 0
Miles open for first 9 days of January 1886 ...	Miles. 50½
Corresponding period of last year ...	50½
Receipts per mile for 9 days of January 1886 ...	Rs. A. P. 66 4 11
Corresponding period of last year ...	92 3 10
Decrease ...	25 14 11

Darjeeling, the 19th January 1886.

W. STEVENSON, Secretary.

REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 5 of 1886.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1886.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 30th January 1886.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BURDWAN DIV.	1 Burdwan, Jan. 30 '86	0.62	Weather—cooler than last week. <i>Rubbee</i> promises well. Price of common rice, 17 to 22 seers per rupee.
	2 Bankura, " 30 "	0.35	Weather—cold after rain. Slight rain fell during the week almost all over the district. Prospects of crops on the ground improved. Common rice selling at from 16 to 28 seers per rupee. Public health good.
	3 Bishenpore, " 30 "	0.48	Weather—cold and windy. <i>Rubbee</i> crops doing well. Prospects of sugarcane fair. Prices of food-grains not materially changed. General health satisfactory.
	4 Beerbhoom, " 30 "	Nil	Weather—cold. General prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crops good. Public health generally good; sporadic cases of cholera reported from Contai sub-division.
	5 Midnapore, " 30 "	0.06	Weather—was getting warm, but the rain has cooled it. State and prospects of crops favourable. Public health good. A few cases of cholera in three or four villages.
	6 Hooghly, " 30 "	0.25	Temperature reduced by rain, since which weather clear and bright. Harvesting of winter rice finished. Planting of <i>boro</i> paddy and crushing of sugarcane continue. Crops on ground doing well and benefited by rain. Public health good. Occasional cases of cholera.
PRESDENCY DIV.	7 Serampore, " 30 "	0.06	
	8 Jehanabad, " 30 "	0.19	
	9 Howrah, Feb. 1 "	0.24	
	10 Oolcoberiah, " 30 "	0.39	
	<i>Central Districts.</i>		
	6 24-Fergha, " 30 "	.....	Report not received.
RAJSHAHIE DIV.	7 Nuddea, " 30 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Spring crops everywhere very good. Public health satisfactory.
	8 Khoulna, " 30 "	0.15	Weather—very cold since 28th ultimo. <i>Amra</i> nearly stored; outturn good. <i>Boro</i> still being transplanted. Winter crops doing well. Some cases of cholera reported from Satahira. Public health good.
	9 Jessore, " 30 "	0.10	Weather—cold in the latter part of the week. <i>Rubbee</i> crops doing well. Fever and cholera continue. Price of rice stationary.
	10 Jhenidah, " 30 "	Nil	
	11 Magurah, " 30 "	Nil	
	12 Narail, " 30 "	0.06	
RAJSHAHIE DIV.	13 Bongong, " 30 "	0.35	
	14 Moorshedabad, " 30 "	Nil	Weather—warm and mild until the close of the week, when cold weather set in again. Prospects of cold-weather crops favourable. Public health good. Common rice selling at from 17 to 20 seers per rupee.
	15 Dinagepore, Jan. 29 '86	Nil	Weather—colder with wind and drier. State and prospects of crops good.
	16 Rajshahye, " 30 "	Nil	Weather—nights cold, days clear. Some rain would improve <i>rubbee</i> crops. Public health good, but a slight outbreak of cholera reported in thana Lalpur.
	17 Rangpore, " 30 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>amra</i> almost over. Wheat nearly ripe. <i>Chenna</i> and <i>kaon</i> are being sown. Prospects of tobacco and potatoes continue good. Public health good.
	18 Bogra, " 30 "	Nil	A slight shock of earthquake was felt on 23rd. Weather has become colder of late. Prospects of standing crops fair. Outturn of <i>amra</i> and <i>jute</i> , the harvest of which has been completed, varies from 10 to 14 annas. Public health generally fair.
RAJSHAHIE DIV.	19 Pubna, " 30 "	Nil	Weather—cold and bright. Harvesting of <i>amra</i> almost completed with 12 annas outturn. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crops good. General health good. Rice sells at 20 seers per rupee.
	20 Darjeeling, " 30 "	Nil	Weather—cold and cloudy. State and prospects of crops good.
	21 Jalpigoree, " 30 "	Nil	Weather—cold and seasonable. Harvesting of <i>aimanti</i> rice completed; outturn a full one. Other crops all reported well. Cattle-disease reported from Jalpigoree and Patgram thanas. Public health good.
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>			
DAKKA DIVISION.	18 Dacca, Jan. 30 '86	Nil	Weather—fine and cold. Harvesting of mustard and <i>maskalai</i> going on. Cultivation for next paddy crop continues. Winter crops thriving. Sugarcane is being cut. Prospects of crops good. Public health good.
	19 Furreedpore, " 30 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of winter crops good. Public health good.
	20 Backergunge, " 28 "	0.40	Weather—seasonable.—Harvesting of <i>amra</i> crop nearly finished. General health indifferent, fever being prevalent in several stations.
	21 Mymensingh, " 29 "	Nil	Weather—cold and clear. Prospects of crops good.
CHITTAGONG DIV.	22 Chittagong, Feb. 2 '86	Nil	Weather—bright and cold. A slight shock of earthquake on the 1st instant. Outturn of <i>amra</i> rice 10 annas. Prospects of winter crops fair. Prices steady. Public health good.
	23 Noakholly, Jan. 29 "	Nil	Weather—getting warm; frequently cloudy; mornings generally foggy. Drizzling rain in the Fenny sub-division on the 24th. <i>Rubbee</i> crop promises well. Rain wanted for <i>lusses</i> and <i>khesari</i> . A few cases of cholera in Kangunge station, and of fever in Hafia station; public health otherwise good. A few casualties from fever reported from Nalchira.
	24 Tipperah, " 28 "	0.02	Weather—seasonable. Standing crops doing well. Cholera still reported from the interior.
	25 Chittagong Hill Tracts, " 28 "	Nil	Weather—very cold. Foggy up to 10 a.m. in the morning. Harvesting of mustard continues. Sugarcane is being pressed. Tobacco, chilli, and other cold-weather crops doing well.
	26 Hill Tipperah, " 27 "	Nil	Weather—seasonably cold. Cold-weather crops doing well. Public health good.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAR.			
Patna Divn.	26 Patna, Jan. 30 '86	Nil	Weather—cold. Reaping of paddy almost finished. Prospects of <i>rubber</i> crops continue excellent. In some places <i>masur</i> and pea have been injured to some extent by caterpillars and other insects. Poppy has commenced to flower. Public health good.
	27 Gya, " 30 "	Nil	Some rain fell in extreme west and also in south-east of district. Cold west wind set in. State and prospects of crops favourable.
	28 Shubabad, " 31 "	Nil	Weather—warm in the beginning of the week, but cool latterly owing to west winds. Prospects of standing crops including poppy excellent. Small-pox reported from an outpost of Bhabua sub-division; public health otherwise good.
	29 Durbhanga, " 30 "	Nil	West winds prevailing. <i>Rubber</i> crops coming on well, and prospects very favourable. Poppy doing well. Prices remain almost stationary. Public health generally good.
	30 Mongherpore, " 30 "	Nil	Weather—clear with west wind. <i>Rubber</i> crops including poppy very promising. Rape is being harvested. Public health good.
	31 Saran, " 30 "	Nil	Weather—cold with west wind. Prospects of <i>rubber</i> continue favourable. Poppy in the north and north-west of the district and in Sewan sub-division has been injured by a violent hailstorm on 20th. Public health good.
	32 Champaran, " 30 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable with westerly wind. Prospects of <i>rubber</i> and poppy continue good. Prices stationary. Public health good.
BRACHMUR DIVN.	33 Monghyr, Jan. 30 '86	Nil	Weather—cold with westerly winds. Prospects of crops continue good. Prices stationary. Public health good.
	Begusserai	0.21	
	34 Bhaguijore, " 30 "	Nil	Weather—damp at first followed by strong west wind and great cold. Prospects of <i>rubber</i> crops good. Mustard is being reaped. Prices stationary; inclined to fall in places. Public health good.
	35 Purneah, " 30 "	Nil	Weather—fine with cold west wind. Crops all good. Public health good. Common rice sells at 18 seers per rupee.
	36 Maidah, " 30 "	Nil	Weather—cool and fair. State and prospects of crops continue generally satisfactory. A shower of rain will do now much good. Coarse rice selling at 22 seers per rupee. Public health good.
	37 Bonthal Perghe, " 30 "	Nil	Weather—fine and seasonably cold. Paddy harvested. <i>Rubber</i> crops doing well. Prices stationary. Public health good.
ORISSA.			
Orissa Divn.	38 Cuttack, Jan. 29 '86	0.35	Weather—seasonable. <i>Sarad</i> crop is being thrashed and stored. <i>Rubber</i> is being gathered. Mango in blossom. Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee in town. Public health generally good, except that sporadic cases of cholera reported from the interior.
	39 Pooree, " 28 "	0.12	Weather—seasonable with occasional clouds. Harvesting of late <i>sarad</i> rice still going on in the Sudder sub-division. <i>Kulthi</i> and mustard are being gathered. <i>Dalua</i> crop thriving. Relief works going on in the Chilka tracts. Common rice sells at an average of 21 seers 11 chittacks per rupee in the Sudder sub-division, and 20 seers 11 chittacks in the Khoorda sub-division. Cholera reported from the interior of the district.
	40 Balasore, " 29 "	0.54	Weather—seasonable. <i>Rubber</i> crops are being gathered. Pressing of sugarcane progressing. Public health generally good.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>			
41 Hazaribagh, Jan. 29 '86		Nil	Weather—seasonable. <i>Rubber</i> and other cold-weather crops doing well. Poppy plants look healthy; an average crop expected. General health good.
42 Lohardugga, " 30 "		0.25	Weather—cold. <i>Rubber</i> crops doing well. General health good. A few cases of cattle-disease reported.
43 Singhbhum, " 29 "		0.60	Weather—cloudy and warm throughout the week with about half an inch of rain on night of 25th. Sugarcane is being reaped. <i>Rubber</i> is in good condition in all parts of the district. General health good.
44 Manbhum, " 30 "		0.05	Weather—cool. Sugarcane is being cut and crushed; return good. Cold-weather crops doing well. Public health good.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, REVENUE DEPT.;
The 2nd February 1886.A. P. MacDONNELL,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.											
			AIR PRESSURE.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE.						
			Mean barometric height, 10 A.M.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest during week.	Date.	Lowest during week.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature of week.	Mean daily temperature of week.
ORIGINAL.	Pooree	Gopalpore	29.947	30.000	—	SW	161	84.5	27th, 28th Jan.	61.9	20th, Jan.	81.1	69.8	75.5
		False Point	29.981	30.003	—107	SW	151	83.4	26th "	60.0	20th "	81.8	68.7	74.3
	Cuttack	Cuttack	29.919	30.003	—008	Calm	34	80.9	25th, 26th Jan.	61.8	20th "	80.8	68.4	74.6
	Halasore	Halasore	29.959	30.020	—	NE	50.5	87.4	25th "	53.0	23th "	80.4	62.0	71.3
	South-West Midnapore	Saugor Island	29.978	30.000	—112	NW	182	82.2	23rd "	53.8	20th "	80.4	63.2	72.8
	South 24 Pergunnahs	Midnapore	29.861	30.016	—	NNE	63.7	87.3	25th "	50.2	20th "	83.9	60.3	71.6
	24-Pergunnahs													
	Howrah	Calcutta	29.854	30.000	—111	NW	72	85.0	24th "	53.6	20th "	81.7	61.1	71.4
	Hoochly													
	Burdwan	Burdwan	29.916	30.020	—002	NW	80.3	84.3	25th "	48.0	20th "	81.9	69.0	75.5
SOUTH-WEST RAIL.	Bankura	Bankura	29.704	—	—	Calm	3.3	84.1	24th, 25th Jan.	40.8	20th "	60.8	50.9	70.4
	Raebhoom	Raebhoom	29.680	—	—	WNW	67.5	83.1	25th "	47.6	20th "	61.8	57.6	69.4
	West Bardwan													
	Moorthabad	Berhampore	29.750	30.019	—079	NW	88.6	82.8	25th "	48.1	20th "	70.4	56.7	68.1
	Nuddee	Krishnagore	29.747	—	—	NE, NW	44.5	82.8	25th "	43.9	23th "	60.6	55.5	68.1
	Jessore	Jessore	29.674	30.000	—089	N	43.6	84.7	25th "	48.4	20th "	61.3	50.0	70.2
	Khopla													
	Chittagong	Chittagong	29.903	29.906	—003	Calm	21	80.1	23rd, 26th Jan.	54.9	20th "	75.0	58.6	66.8
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Demagiri				Observations not received.								
	Bachergunge	Bachergunge	29.980	29.999	—	NNE	55.6	81.3	25th Jan.	52.1	20th "	78.6	59.7	69.1
RAIL RAIL.	Noakholly	Noakholly	29.897	29.941	—	Calm	42.2	81.5	26th "	52.5	20th "	79.5	57.7	68.6
	Faridpore	Faridpore	29.903	—	—	Variable	40.4	81.5	25th "	49.0	20th "	78.2	56.1	67.2
	Dacca	Dacca	29.883	30.000	—075	NNE	38	83.8	26th "	50.1	20th "	81.0	58.8	69.6
	Comilla	Tipperah	29.897	29.998	—	NW	25.4	83.4	26th "	50.1	20th "	81.4	57.0	69.2
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29.919	—	—	NE	?	79.4	27th "	50.0	20th "	77.6	52.7	65.1
	Bogra and Fubna	Bogra	29.892	—	—	NW	?	80.3	26th "	43.2	20th "	78.0	51.6	64.9
		Serajgunge	29.954	30.002	—	W	34.2	80.2	26th "	42.3	20th "	76.4	53.1	64.8
	Rajshahi	Rampore	29.875	29.951	—	NW	32.4	80.2	26th "	41.7	20th "	77.8	51.1	64.5
	Maldah	Maldah	29.835	—	—	NW, W	?	79.3	26th "	42.6	20th "	77.9	49.9	63.8
SOUTH RAIL.	Dinapore	Dinapore	29.896	29.992	—	WNW	80	79.6	26th "	45.8	20th "	77.0	45.7	63.9
	Rungpore	Rungpore	29.874	30.003	—	Westerly	57.9	78.4	26th "	42.6	20th "	75.9	46.2	61.1
	Jalpigore	Jalpigore	29.898	29.997	—	SE	65.3	76.9	26th "	45.1	25th "	76.1	49.8	63.0
	Cooch Behar													
	Darjeeling Hill District	Darjeeling	29.911	—	—	Calm	82.5	49.0	23rd "	31.5	20th "	47.7	33.9	40.8
	Furness	Furness	29.877	30.010	—108	Calm	30.3	78.2	26th, 28th Jan.	?	—	75.6	?	?
	North Bhagalpore													
	Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore	29.828	30.014	—	W	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Durbhunga	Durbhunga	29.841	30.018	—084	W, WSW	101.6	75.6	26th Jan.	48.0	25th Jan.	74.4	53.8	63.6
	Champaran	Motihari	29.754	29.985	—	W	212.8	75.9	27th, 28th Jan.	42.7	20th "	74.3	46.5	60.4
SOUTH RAIL.	Baran	Chupra	29.808	—	—	WNW	59.6	77.6	26th "	44.2	25th "	75.9	50.0	62.9
		Dehree	29.866	30.089	—	W	102.9	77.5	27th "	49.9	20th "	75.4	55.2	64.4
	Shahabad	Buxar	29.778	30.032	—	WNW	102.6	77.5	27th "	48.4	20th "	74.3	50.1	62.3
		Arrah	29.796	30.005	—	W	71.2	77.3	27th "	45.0	20th "	73.6	59.6	62.1
	Gya	Gya	29.831	30.027	—097	W	64.9	78.1	27th "	49.1	20th "	75.6	51.9	63.3
	Patna	Bankipore	29.838	30.029	—094	W	87.7	76.9	27th "	45.4	20th "	74.3	50.8	62.5
	South Bhagalpore	Bhagalpore	29.829	29.990	—	WSW	84.3	77.0	26th "	45.0	20th "	74.2	51.5	62.9
	Moohyr													
	South 24 Pergunnahs	Doomke	29.486	—	—	NNW	68.9	81.6	27th "	46.0	20th "	79.2	64.6	68.8
	Hasaribaga	Hasaribaga	27.044	30.014	—083	NNW	166.9	79.6	26th "	42.1	20th "	74.4	52.6	63.5
SOUTH RAIL.	Loharunge	Ranchoe	27.525	30.011	—	Calm, NW	113.9	78.9	26th "	40.0	20th "	75.4	51.7	64.1
	Singbhoom	Chyabasa	29.807	—	—	Variable	67.1	65.5	26th "	40.0	20th "	51.5	50.9	56.2

* Mean for six days.

Explanation.—Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical averages or means of the readings during the month. The humidity of the atmosphere is expressed as a percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 100. The normal means of the rainfall are the numerical means of the readings of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the stations. The total rainfall at the sub-divisional station is the district rainfall in returns divided by the number of stations.

the week ending Friday, the 29th of January 1886.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.													Representative station.	DISTRICT.	METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.
Average cloud amount at 10 A. M. for week.	Rainfall of week at observing stations.	RAINFALL.									Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.			
		Of week.		Since 1st of month.			Since 15th May 1885.								
		Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.						
17	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gopalpore	Poorce	N.W. DIVISION.
44	0.12	0.16	0.06	0.15	0.21	-0.06	40.77	56.93	-16.16	1.0	0.3	0.3	Faina Point	Outback	
24	0.38	0.38	0.10	0.38	0.26	+0.12	42.80	54.15	-11.35	1.5	0.3	0.3	Outback	Bainsore	
17	0.76	0.51	0.06	0.51	0.25	+0.26	47.70	54.65	-6.95	1.0	0.2	0.2	Bainsore	South-West Midnapore	
36	0.21	0.87	0.03	0.87	0.25	+0.62	60.08	62.73	+2.65	1.3	0.2	0.2	Saugor Island	South 24-Pargunnahs	N.W. DIVISION.
14	0.06	0.25	0.00	0.25	0.36	-0.11	75.84	40.74	+35.09	1.7	0.3	0.3	Midnapore	Midnapore	
14	1.27	0.59	0.00	0.59	0.39	+0.21	60.73	51.30	+9.43	1.5	0.3	0.3	Calcutta	Howrah	
13	0.40	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.29	-0.16	52.10	45.87	+6.23	0.3	0.3	0.3	Hurdwan	Hurdwan	
03	0.23	0.21	0.11	0.31	0.24	+0.06	68.60	40.48	+28.12	0.8	0.3	0.3	Bankoora	Bankoora	N.W. DIVISION.
14	Nil	Nil	0.00	Nil	0.30	-0.30	61.35	50.70	+10.65	0.0	0.4	0.4	Baneshonra	Hooghly	
11	Nil	Nil	0.09	Nil	0.36	-0.36	50.92	45.73	+5.19	0.0	0.3	0.3	Harshampore	West Burdwan	
26	Nil	Nil	0.00	Nil	0.28	-0.28	54.66	48.55	+6.11	0.0	0.3	0.3	Krishnagar	Moorshedabad	
14	0.10	0.17	0.09	0.17	0.36	-0.21	57.36	53.24	+4.12	1.0	0.3	0.3	Jessore	Nuddea	N.W. DIVISION.
27	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.44	-0.44	134.10	112.40	+21.70	0.0	0.0	0.0	Chittagong	Jessore	
24	0.23	0.06	0.04	0.06	0.43	-0.37	71.82	82.74	-10.92	0.0	0.1	0.1	Demagiri	Chittagong Hill Tracts	
24	0.01	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.47	-0.47	97.76	109.41	-11.65	0.0	0.2	0.2	Barrisal	Bactergunge	
23	Nil	0.04	0.12	0.04	0.37	-0.33	63.04	55.42	+7.62	0.3	0.3	0.3	Farroodpore	Noakhilly	N.W. DIVISION.
27	0.01	0.09	0.12	0.00	0.37	-0.28	60.30	59.65	+0.65	0.3	0.5	0.5	Dacca	Farroodpore	
19	0.03	0.03	0.13	0.01	0.54	-0.53	71.02	70.95	+0.07	0.2	0.4	0.4	Commillah	Dacca	
31	Nil	Nil	0.12	Nil	0.43	-0.43	60.20	64.18	-4.98	0.0	0.4	0.4	Mymensingh	Comillah	
08	Nil	Nil	0.12	Nil	0.33	-0.33	55.68	56.51	-0.83	0.0	0.4	0.4	Bogra	Mymensingh	N.W. DIVISION.
09	Nil	Nil	0.09	Nil	0.33	-0.33	61.48	53.00	+8.48	0.0	0.4	0.4	Serajgunge	Bogra and Fubra	
0	Nil	Nil	0.13	Nil	0.45	-0.45	55.95	52.47	+3.48	0.0	0.4	0.4	Rampore Benulash	Rajshahi	
09	NE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Maidah	Maidah	
0	Nil	Nil	0.11	0.03	0.37	-0.24	58.25	54.80	+3.45	0.0	0.5	0.5	Dinapore	Maidah	N.W. DIVISION.
03	Nil	Nil	0.20	Nil	0.41	-0.41	68.07	73.63	-5.56	0.0	0.3	0.3	Bungpore	Dinapore	
01	Nil	Nil	0.21	Nil	0.34	-0.34	106.56	111.55	-4.99	0.0	0.5	0.5	Jalpigoree	Bungpore	
07	Nil	0.06	0.26	0.20	0.73	-0.53	149.17	160.58	-11.41	0.5	0.9	0.9	Darjeeling	Jalpigoree	
11	Nil	Nil	0.17	0.13	0.37	-0.20	48.96	57.24	-8.28	0.0	0.3	0.3	Purneah	Cooch Behar	N.W. DIVISION.
		Nil	0.23	0.23	0.69	-0.37	44.02	41.97	+2.05	0.0	0.5	0.5	Mosufferpore	Darjeeling Hill District	
8	Nil	Nil	0.24	0.15	0.56	-0.41	50.85	42.63	+8.22	0.0	0.4	0.4	Darbhanga	Purneah	
07	Nil	Nil	0.27	0.07	0.56	-0.50	54.83	44.68	+10.15	0.0	0.4	0.4	Mothari	North Bhawalpore	
06	Nil	Nil	0.21	0.22	0.27	-0.23	48.28	41.71	+6.57	0.0	0.6	0.6	Chupra	Mosufferpore	N.W. DIVISION.
06	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Dehree	Darbhanga	
11	Drop	Nil	0.19	0.12	0.60	-0.40	42.64	30.10	+12.54	0.0	0.4	0.4	Kuxar	Chumpra	
06	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Arrah	Saran	
24	Nil	Nil	0.13	0.37	0.49	-0.12	48.67	35.41	+13.26	0.0	0.6	0.6	Gya	Dehree	N.W. DIVISION.
08	Nil	Nil	0.19	0.07	0.46	-0.28	45.45	40.08	+5.37	0.0	0.6	0.6	Bankipore	Arrah	
10	Nil	Nil	0.15	0.11	0.27	-0.26	47.42	41.61	+5.81	0.0	0.4	0.4	Roanypore	Gya	
08	Nil	Nil	0.08	0.01	0.27	-0.26	60.73	48.01	+12.72	0.0	0.3	0.3	Boonah	Bankipore	
11	0.06	0.02	0.13	0.02	0.26	-0.23	54.49	47.63	+6.86	0.0	0.3	0.3	Hazaribagh	Roanypore	N.W. DIVISION.
17	0.27	0.06	0.17	0.06	0.43	-0.34	50.28	40.99	+9.29	0.0	0.3	0.3	Sanchoe	Boonah	
83	0.23	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.35	+0.35	53.70	51.77	+1.93	1.0	0.3	0.3	Chyabassa	Hazaribagh	

For the past ten years. The variations are negative when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and positive when greater. The number denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head "District" above the names for the period in question during the past 12 years. The means of the "clouds" are the numerical averages of the rainfall reports received.